THE ERIE OBSERVER.

"THE WORLD IS GOVERNED TOO MUCH."

VOLUME XVIII. SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1848. NUMBER 49.

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April 21, 1847. 49

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THE best assortment of Band Boxes in the county for sale by H. COOK.
Jan. 1.

The Magnetic Telegraph.

BY REV. JOHN LYONS.

Along the smooth and slender wires
The sleepless heralds run,
Fast as the clear and living rays
Go streaming from the sun:
No peals or flashes heard or seen
Their wondrous flight betray,
And yet their words are quickly felt
In cities far away.

Nor summer's heat, nor winter's hail,
Can check their rapid course;
They meet unmoved, the fierce wind's rage—
The rough wave's sweeping force;
In the long night of r in and wrath,
As in the blaze of day,
They rush, with news of weal or woe,
To thousands far away.

But faster still than tidings borne
On that electric chord,
Rise the pure thoughts of him who loves
The Christian life and Lord—
Of him who taught in smiles and tears
With fervent lips to pray,
Maintains high converse here on earth
With bright world's far away.

Aye' though no outward thought is breathed,
Nor outward answer given,
The sighing of that humble heart.
Is known and felt in heaven;
Thou e long, frail wir s may bend and break,
Those viewless Heralds stay,
But Faith's last word shall reach the throne
Of God, though far away.

THE LIEUTENANT OF HUSSARS.

BY M. M. BALLOU.

Though a quiet Northerner myself, I have ever half envied the dreamy, indolent habits of those who live in the tropics. The soft, genial clime of the low latitudes, so productive of rich and luscious fruits, is also the home of romance and of love. The indolent habits of the people, superinduced by the ease with which life is supported, and the ready and abundant yie'd of the earth, unaided by artificial culture, all tend to give the dwellers of the land, time and fancy for love and romantic adventure. The very nature of the people seems to have become affianced to these circumstances.

They are physically formed to aid the gentle promptings of their clime, the males with light agile forms, dark comp'exions, mainly of the rich olive hue, tinged with a warm southern blood, figures erect, and with dark, waving hair, rendering them indeed really handsome. The females seem made alone for love, with their persons refined to womanly grace and loveliness, even in tender years; with large, deep lustrous eyes, whose depths reflect only warm, ardent and passionate love with an indolent elegance and queenly grace that seems to fit them well as angels to worship, rather than beings to love, with every soft-belonging that leads captive the eye and heart. Such are the gentler sex of the tropics.

In Havana one sees the race in its prime—all the gentler qualities of our nature are ever apparent in the intercourse of the people; like the mild and soothing zephyrs they breathe, but a demon lives in their hearts nevertheless, which when aroused, is like the fierce tornadoes that sweep their island, leaving desolation and ruin in their track. The Spaniard is universally represented to be revengeful, but the Creole is ten times as much so. The designating term is used in so many different senses, that I should say here, I refer to the individual in whose veins courses the blood of the home Spaniard, mingled with that of the native Cuban. The amalgamation seems to heighten the passion both of love and hate.

I marked some exhibitions of these peculiarities during a short residence some two years since in the West Indies, and while I amused myself with analyzing the characters that engaged me, I picked up many a romantic incident that but the stronger illustrated my theme. One of these stories, with which I was thus made familiar, I will relate to the reader, with the simple premising that the circumstances are as true as they are romantic, and not by any means uncommon in the capital of Cuba, with its peculiar inhabitants.

Senor Pedro Gomendez was a rich, influential Creole citizen of Havana, and his great wealth made him a man of no little note and importance. Besides his superb town house in the *Calle de Macaderes*, or the street of the merchants, he also owned several coffee, sugar, and tobacco plantations in the interior; and nearly a thousand slaves, male and female, called him master. With his great wealth, he lived sumptuously, and was altogether a liberal, though proud man. His two children, Pedro and Inez, were the doating care and pride of their father, and their mother having died when they were young, his parental care was augmented. Pedro, he had already sent, at the age of eighteen, to a popular school in the United States, (a growing habit with the Cubans) where he might obtain a suitable education for one of his birth and station in life. Inez, the father preferred to have under his own eye and guardianship, and with the aid of the best masters that money could procure, he had happily perfected her mind, and cultivated in her all the gentler accomplishments, so that at the age of seventeen she was none the less beautiful in brilliancy of wit and intellect, than in person. With her sex generally in Havana, the lighter accomplishments only are deemed indispensable; but Inez had fortunately a taste for intellectual culture that seconded her opportunity.

So great was the animosity existing between the home Spaniards, of whom the army was entirely composed, and which garrisoned Moro Castle and the Havanese, that the aristocratic Cubans or Creoles, to which class Senor Gomendez belonged, would not even admit the officers into their houses, much less countenance any acquaintance between them and their families. Thus it was, that although the extraordinary beauty of Inez had been frequently seen and marked by many young officers of the garrisoning army, yet to them she was perfectly inaccessible, and their nearest approach to her person was when they knelt before the altar in the noble cathedral of San Felippe. So bitter was the feelings towards the soldiery, of the inhabitants of the city, that had the commandant himself offered his hand to Inez Gomendez, her father would have indignantly refused him:

Hypolito Mendez was a young lieutenant in the ninth regiment of hussars, garrisoned in the city at the splendid barracks that flank the Plaza on the sea side. His companions as well as himself had often seen and marked the beautiful Cuban. She had been oftentimes the theme of conversation in the mess, and always the subject of admiration and envy. There was scarcely an officer in the service who would not have risked his commission for a sweet smile from her lips; indeed, she was universally known as the belle of Havana.

"I would there were some manly task appointed, by the accomplishment of which, a gallant heart might win her hand and love,' said a junior lieutenant of the mess, after some conversation upon the subject.

"Aye, could that be," said his captain, somewhat boastingly, "there are hands as ready, and skill more potent than yours to engage for the prize."

"There is her immense wealth, too," said a young adjutant—"that were worth a bold push; 'tis said by the merchants that he counts his millions."

"That *is* a consideration," replied the captain.

"Now, to my mind," said the lieutenant Mendez, who had remained silent until now, "that is the only real obstacle in the way of winning the girl, always supposing that you find an honest and worthy suitor, one who really loved the Senora Inez; for were she poor and unhedged by the golden fence that now confines her, I know of one heart that should be laid at her feet before the sounding of another reveille."

"So you too are love-sick, Mendez?" asked the adjutant.

"I can't deny the soft impeachment," answered the lieutenant.

"Nor I," said the junior.

"Nor I," said the captain, "though I must own, that if her broad plantations, slaves and doubloons, were to melt into air, all the reveilles in Christendom might sound before they should arouse my love."

It was one of those soft, genial nights that one only sees and enjoys to perfection in the tropics, that the notes of a Spanish guitar broke the moonlight stillness beneath the window of the Senora Inez. They seemed peculiarly tempered to the hour, and to flow, in a liquid harmony that was only equalled by the clear, manly voice that accompanied them. It was impossible to hear and not be delighted; and even the cautious, maidenly, delicate Inez, plucked a little breast-knot of flowers from the abundance that thrived in her room, and securing them together, let them drop to the serenader below, be he whom he might, in payment for the delight he had afforded her. The token was eagerly seized and placed in the bosom of the recipient.—But other eyes were watching, and other ears listening to the serenader. Senor Gomendez had a watchful eye and care for his daughter, and the notes of the guitar, though as gentle and soft as the breath of an Eolian harp, had yet wakened him at once, and his jealousy was aroused lest the performer should be a secret Spanish lover, endeavoring thus warily to seduce his daughter's affections when others slept.

Senor Gomendez quietly sought an exit from the rear of his house, so as to enable him to come upon the serenader in the midst of his performance, which plan he adroitly accomplished. The bright blade of a stiletto glistened in his hand, as he cautiously approached the serenader beneath the window; but the nearer he came to the spot, the less he seemed to court disguise, and he even sheathed his dagger, and at last cast aside all reserve, and watched the performer with evident interest until he had ended his song. The performer appeared to be a youth of scarcely twenty years, dressed in the Spanish costume of a page, and all the belongings of his person seemed to indicate that this was his office.—Interest had evidently taken the place of suspicion with the jealous father, and as the youth completed his song, he thus addressed him:

"Whom do you serenade, Senor?"

"The Senora Inez Gomendez," replied the performer, running his fingers lightly over the strings of his rich-toned instrument with the skill of one accustomed to its use.

"And why, if I may ask, do you serenade her? You appear to be a stranger here, and can hardly know her personally, I should think."

The youth eyed the father intently, as if some shrewd thought was passing in his brain and then replied:

"True, I do not know the Senora Inez, but I have heard that her father desires a teacher for his child on our national instrument, and this being my profession, I have hastened hither, but having reached the city gates too late to call to-day, I was drawn hither for want of the knowledge of any other place in which to pass my time, and thus you find me beneath the Senora's balcony at this late hour."

"Your speech is fair, senor page, but I do not half like the manner of your introduction" said Senor Gomendez, with the air of a man who has a right to command.

It matters little to me whether you are pleased or otherwise," replied the page, coolly tuning his guitar.

"But it *does* matter materially, senor page, as to the success of the object that brings you hither."

"And how can that be, Senor?"

"Easily, senor page, since I am the Senora Inez's father."

"Indeed!" said the page, touching his cap respectfully, "then I hope I have not offended you, Senor?"

"Perhaps not," was the cautious reply—"come in, and then we may know each other better."

"*Gracios*, Senor," said the page, and the two disappeared beneath the broad, lofty arch that formed the entrance to the court, and all was still.

It was fully three months subsequent to that night, when one fine evening, just in the hour of the long twilight of the South, two persons were sitting beneath the broad piazza that invariably surrounds the country house of the planter in Cuba. The two were nearly of an age. The female was perhaps eighteen, though she exhibited the roundness and beauty of ripened womanhood. Her figure was slightly below the ordinary height, and beautifully rounded, with the most bewitching symetry, with the very slightest tendency to *embonpoint*. Her complexion was that of the soft hue of the West Indian rose-apple, a slight shade lighter than the olive, with hair and eyes so black, that you would look a second time to note this marked peculiarity—only peculiar in its intensity, however, for it is the never-failing gift of the Spanish Creole to possess hair and eyes of the darkest hue; and yet, after all, hair and eyes that are really *black*, are very rare.

Senora Inez had eyes almost startling to look upon, from very brilliancy—that seemed ever choaking with the wealth of expression they struggled to give voice to. Her position at this moment was most beautiful and classic, as she leaned upon the guitar by her side. There was an air of graceful negligence about her as she sat thus listening to him by her side, and yet it was easy to see how intent she was upon the theme that engaged them. Her companion, in whom the reader would have recognised the page whom he first met in the *Calle de Mercederas*, was looking into her face and relating an old Castilian romance, which every few moments set those black eyes to swimming in their own liquid wealth of feeling. The air was fragrant with the orange blossoms, and the coffee, with its white bloom, looked as if a cloud of snow had gently rested on that single spot, and left the rest of the verdure clear and green. The fragrant jessamine and the wild heliotrope entwined themselves luxuriantly about the supporters of the verandah, and every odor seemed in unison with the soft hue of a tropical twilight. What an hour for two young hearts to drink of, together and alone! What a delicious moment for love and confession! What a soft, inspiriting influence seemed to float and linger over that peculiar spot!

The page paused now—his tale was ended. It was one of love—how a noble dame had stooped from her high degree, and wedded one who was humbly born, and how Heaven had smiled on love so pure, that knew no interest in avarice. The argument of the story that had so moved her, and which the page had so eloquently told, was to prove that love can exalt the humble. Both sat in silence, as though they dare not break the spell that everything seemed to have woven about them. The story had progressed gradually, with the twilight in its richness of dewy freshness and soft enticement, until story, twilight, scenery, hearts and all, seemed to throb in unison.—It was the golden moment for the page, and kneeling, he took the beautiful hand that resisted him not, and in the language that everything about him seemed to breathe, uttered the love of a heart all her own; told her how, from the first moment of her meeting, he had lived in joyous slavery, and that the light of her smiles was all that he asked in the broad and gilded future that youth looked into.—His tongue was full of eloquence, yet soft and gentle, and now he paused, while the hand he held essayed to raise him from his position. He rose and sat by Inez's side.—They were alone—love was supreme—and the beautiful Creole's head rested upon the page's breast?

The page cast his eyes to the blue vault above him, as if to thank Heaven, the source of his unbounded happiness, and sealed it with a kiss upon her pure and virgin forehead, when both were startled by the steady approaching tread of armed men. The page changed color and for a single moment gave signs of confusion; but a slight effort mastered this embarrassment, and addressing a few words to Inez in an under tone, he stepped forth calm and collected, seeming fully to understand the meaning of this visit from the soldiery. A detachment of the ninth Hussars approached the spot, led by an officer.—At a signal, two of the men stepped from the ranks, and indicated to the page that he was under arrest, and led him at once away.—Senora Inez uttered one cry of grief, and fainted with anguish.

It was some six weeks subsequent to the event that we have just related, that the regiment of Hussars was paraded in the rear of the Tacon Paseo, to witness the cruel punishment of a deserter. The sentence was death, and the open grave was marked by the mound of loose earth about; it was already gaping to receive its victim. A solemn march was performed by the band, as the prisoner was led under guard to the spot, and so placed as to fall into his grave when the shots of his fellow-soldiers should end his existence. It was fearfully still; not a movement was visible, nor a sound heard, save the regular tread of the file of men who guarded the condemned deserter to his grave.

As he was placed at the appointed spot, he turned his fine manly countenance towards his comrades, and with his right hand waved them a parting adieu. There was not a dry eye among those hardy soldiers; he was one they had loved well, who had often shared his last para with his comrades, and who had ever been a boon companion. It was the page, or rather it was Lieutenant Hyppolito Mendez, who, yielding to his passionate love for the Senora Inez, had deserted his regiment, as we have seen, and sought to win her love. So cunning was his disguise, and so well did he manage his part, that for months he had remained undiscovered, until chance information led to his capture.

It was a fearful sight to see a fellow being thus in cold blood about to be launched into eternity, but discipline was stern and necessary, and the law must take its course. A file of the very men he had led to duty so often, was now marched within an hundred paces of his grave, and the officers deliberately took their places to witness the deed, when suddenly an explosion shook the earth as though a bolt from Heaven had struck the spot; and in another instant a fearful scene presented itself to the astonished crowd. The guard-house, so near to the spot as to almost touch the hindmost files, and in which was stored the spare arms and equipments of the corps, with a considerable quantity of ammunition, by some singular chance, had blown up, wounding and killing a number of those who had unfortunately been nearest the spot.

The utmost confusion ensued at once, and the purpose of the hour was forgotten in the surprise that had occurred. A quick hand cut the cords that bound the deserter, and another seized his arm and hurried him away from the fearful scene, he knew not whither. A hundred yards passed, and they were on the shore of the Mexican Gulf, where a boat was moored, and Lieutenant Mendez found himself borne away to the south-west before the wind with the speed of a bird, before he could fairly understand what was the meaning of the whole affair. He recognized in the boat with him a couple of Senor Gomendez's overseers, and the truth flashed upon him at once. It must be Inez to whom he owed this stratagem so successfully accomplished for his escape.

A few hours sail brought the little yacht that bore them, to the extreme southern portion of the island, where the three landed, and after a brief explanation, Lieutenant Mendez embarked on board an American schooner, that was evidently waiting with her anchor aweigh. He found the Senora Inez awaiting him in the cabin, and a few words served to explain all to each other.

"But your father, Inez, what shall we do about him?"

"Alas!" she replied, "scarcely had you been separated from us before a fever attack him, and in a few days he was placed in the grave of his ancestors."

"And whither shall we go to escape the authorities?"

"I have thought to America."

"And will you go with me, Inez—do you still love me?"

There was no answer, but she placed her hand within his, more eloquently, than words could have explained."

"This stratagem, Inez—was it all design?—the blowing up of the guard-house—was that purposed?"

"It was; and my two faithful overseers have done their duty thoroughly. I knew I could trust them, and offered each a fortune if success should crown their efforts."

"This was a bold expedient."

"True; none other could have succeeded, they told me."

All was speedily arranged for their departure; and before the sunk behind the western horizon, the schooner, with her head to the north-west, was ploughing the Gulf for New Orleans. The trusty overseers were never recognised in the affair, nor even suspected; and for years the mode of Lieutenant Mendez's escape was a mystery. Inez's brother soon returned from the United States, and took possession of the estate, sharing its proceeds with his sister, but she never returned to Cuba.

Lieut. Mendez and his beautiful wife settled in New Orleans, where their large income enabled them to live in the most elegant and sumptuous manner, and a long series of years crowned their life with happiness.—Their country estate and immense plantation on the banks of the Mississippi is still pointed out, and their romantic story told to the curious. And one of the most opulent planters in Louisiana is their only son and descendant, inheriting the great wealth left by them.

The Spanish government at last getting the knowledge of this, endeavored to demand and retake the deserter; but his great wealth and high position enabled him to avoid any unpleasant consequences, and the Lieutenant of Hussars was a happy man to the end of his life.—*Boston Olive Branch.*

LOUIS PHILLIPPE.

Louis Phillippe, the late King of the French is now in his 75th year. He succeeded to the title of Duke of Orleans in 1793, after the death of his father, Phillippe Egalite, who suffered by the guillotine in the sanguinary days of the Revolution. For many years Louis Phillippe was exiled from France, traveling in various countries of Europe, and visiting the United States during his exile. While in Switzerland he engaged as teacher in an academy for eight months, being then twenty years of age. He arrived in this country in November, 1796, and was joined by his two brothers, the three spending some time with General Washington at Mount Vernon, by invitation, previous to making a journey through the Western country. After a tour to the Lakes and to the falls of Niagara, they returned to Philadelphia, where they resided a few months. Having determined to join their mother in Spain, the princes concluded to go thither by way of New Orleans and Havana. For that purpose they again crossed the mountains to Pittsburg, and descending the Ohio and Mississippi rivers in a boat, arrived in New Orleans in Febuary, 1798.—Being refused a passage to Spain from Havana, whither they went from New Orleans, they sailed to New York, whence an English packet carried them to Falmouth, at which place they arrived in Febuary, 1800. The princes then took up their residence on the banks of the Thames at Twickenham. They received much attention and hospitality from the English nobility. They made a voyage to the Island of Minorica, a passage being given them in a frigate by the English Government; but, finding no opportunity of passing thence to Spain, which country was then in a convulsed state, they returned to England and resided for several years at Twickenham. The Duke of Orleans had the misfortune to lose both his brothers while in exile. The Duke of Montpensier died in England, 1807, and his remains were interred in Westminster Abbey. The Count Beaujeulais died at Malta, whither his brother had accompanied him in 1808.

From Malta, Louis Phillippe went to Sicily, and accepted an invitation from Ferdinand, the King of Sicily, to visit the royal family at Palermo. During his residence there he gained the affection of the Princes Amelia, the second daughter of the King, and with the consent of Ferdinand and the Dutchess of Orleans, who had joined her son in Sicily, their marriage took place in November, 1809. By this lady, Louis Phillippe had eight children, of whom six still survive.

The Duke of Orleans enjoyed domestic tranquility at Palermo until 1814, when, on the restoration of the Bourbones, he repaired to Paris in May, and was soon in the enjoyment of the honors due to his rank and talents.—The return of Napoleon from Elba in 1815, broke up the arrangements of Louis Phillippe, and he sent his family to England, where he joined them, and again took up his residence at Twickenham.

On the restoration of Louis XVIII, the Duke returned to France in September, 1815, and took his seat in the Chamber of Peers.—The large estates to which he was entitled by inheritance being restored to him, he devoted his attention principally to the education of his family. His opulence enabled him to become the protector of the fine arts and the patrons of letters, and few men in France were more popular during the career of the Bourbons.

He was unexpected called from private life by the revolution of the three days in July, 1830, when, on the abdication of Charles X. the Chamber of Peers offered him the crown of France. This he accepted, and adopted the title of *Louis Phillippe, I, King of the French.*

The greatest misfortune of the King's life was the death of his eldest son, the Duke of Orleans, who was killed in leaping from his carriage, July 12th, 1842. The young son of the Duke, Count de Paris, born August 24th, 1838, and now in his tenth year, is heir-apparent to the throne. Louis Phillippe also lost a daughter, the Princess Mary, who married the King of Wurtemburg, a few years since.

The king was a handsome man when young; his frame is now bulky, but there is much ease in his movements. He is ready in conversation, and affable to all.

CURRAN.

One morning at an inn in the South of Ireland, a gentleman, traveling upon mercantile business, came running down stairs a few minutes before the appearance of the stage coach, in which he had taken a seat for Dublin.—Seeing an ugly little fellow leaning against the door-post, with dirty face and shabby clothes, he hailed him and ordered him to brush his coat. The operation proceeding rather slowly, the impatient traveler cursed the lazy valet for an idle, good-for nothing dog, and threatened him with corporal punishment on the spot, if he did not make haste and finish his job well before the arrival of the coach. Terror seemed to produce its effect; the fellow brushed the coat and trowsers, with great dilligence, and was rewarded with six-pence, which he received with a low bow. The gentleman went into the bar, and paid his bill, just as the expected vehicle reached the door. Upon getting inside, guess his astonishment to find his friend, the quondam waiter, snugly seated in one corner, with all the look of a person well used to comfort. After two or three hurried glances, to be sure that his eyes did not deceive him, he commenced a confused apology for his blunder, condemning his own rashness and stupidity—but he was speedily interrupted by the other exclaiming, "Oh, never mind—make no apologies—these are hard times, and it is well to earn a trifle in an honest way—I am much obliged for your handsome fee for so small a job—my name, sir, is John Philpot Curran; pray, what is yours?' The other' was thunder struck by the idea of such an introduction; but the drolley of Curran soon overcame his confusion; and the traveller rejoiced less at the termination of a long journey, than when he beheld the distant spires of Dublin glitter in the light of the setting sun.

AN IMPROVEMENT IN RUFFLES.—Lover tells a capital anecdote of an Irishman and a Frenchman who where extolling the peculiarities of each other's nation. Crapeau's coat was very suspiciously buttoned close up in the neck, admitting only a very neat ruffle to appear between the lappels, matches to which, peeped from the cuffs.

"Ah, ha!" said the Frenchman, "In I a Belle France he is all elegance; it is ze ruffle and ze frill which distinguish all ze gentlehommes."

"Yes, Monseer," replied Pat, "that is all very well, as far as it goes, but our Dublin b'hoys have made an improvement on the ruffle."

"Certainment? What is he?"

"Why, its ounly (throwing open his vest) that we wear a shirt with it."

Affecting Story of an Outlaw.

BY JOHN NEAL.

There was a man by the name of Hays, who, in consequence of I know not what violation of the law, had betaken himself to the region along our frontier, which the King of the Netherlands thought proper to recommend the abandonment of not long ago. Hays had been educated, and was a fiery, intrepid fellow.

"Sir," said he to me one day, "I am a sad fellow—very childish, very wicked, and of course very wretched. I am a fool, I know,—but I can't help it. I never see a fair cap of that color," pointing to his own, which lay steaming on a kettle, before a huge roaring fire—"on the head of a boy, without feeling as if I could cry my eyes out. I have been, what you told me you once were—a husband and father, a proud father and a happy husband. You remember the fires we had in 18-24? Well, I had camped out that fall, and was making a fortune, how and with what view, is nobody's business. You need not state; I saw the question rising to your throat. Well, I had left my wife; no matter why, incompatibility of temper, if you like. All I have to say, is, that she was altogether too good for me. Had she been more of a woman and less of an angel, I should not have been what I am now—an outcast—a wanderer—a hunted outlaw. Oh, you need not stare. I've told you about all that I mean to tell you on that head.

Well, we separated. In plain English, I ran away and left my wife; taking with me only one child, my poor dear Jerry—the only child I was sure of: for between ourselves, my good sir, the devil had put into my head to be jealous of my poor wife—and so I left her all and the children with grey and blue eyes, and took with me the only one that resembled me. Ah, if you could have seen that boy's eyes!—They were like sunshine, though black as death. Well, Jerry and I got along pretty well for nearly three years, when one day I received a letter from my wife, saying that Luther, my eldest boy, and the two blue eyed babies were in their graves; two were drowned in each other's arms—the other died of a broken heart; a mere baby, but it pined itself to death after I disappeared; she told me so, and I believed her; asking for farlet, poor farlet, a hundred times a day, and whenever it woke in the night, and dying, literally dying, with that word upon his lips. My wife added, that she was coming home. What could I say? I knew that I had wronged her; that I was a fool and a madman; but what could I say.

Well, our arrangements were made, and I set off to meet her; leaving my poor little boy at home, with a hired girl to take care of him until I got back. To be sure that Newfoundland puppy, of which he was very fond, was tied to the post of his trundle bed; telling him to stay there until I returned with his mother, which might be in the course of that afternoon or night-fall."

Here he stopped, and his breathing changed; but, after a few minutes, began anew, in a lower and steadier, though much altered tone.

"Well, sir, we met once more and she forgave me: and we were happy. So I took her in to my arms, lifted her into the saddle, and we started together—two as happy creatures as there was on the face of the earth—notwithstanding the self-reproach and heaviness I felt on hearing the particulars of what I cannot bear to speak of yet, or even to think of—the death of Luther and his two elder sisters. Poor Luther—poor baby! Well, we were already more than half way back to the place where she was prepared to see her little nestling asleep, and dreaming of its mother—his dear new mother as he called, and persisted in calling her from the moment that I told him that she was coming to live with us. Poor little fellow! he had almost forgotten us. Suddenly, as we were descending the top of the hill, our horse began to snort, my wife caught my arm, and as I turned toward her, I saw the western sky in preternatural glow. The woods were on fire!—Before I could speak, a strange darkness swept by, and I felt as if the road of death were upon me. I tried to speak but could not. I could only urge my wife to follow, and clapping spurs to my horse, I road straightway to the fire. Once only did I turn—and then only to look back and forbid her to follow me further.

Well, I arrived at the place, and there I found—bear with me patiently—first the hired girl, frightened half out of her senses, and hiding under a fence. I asked her for my boy. She stood aghast at the inquiry. Her only reply was a wandering of the eyes as if in search of something. At last, with great difficulty, she recollected herself enough to say, that she had seen the fire in time to escape with my boy—that being dreadfully fatigued, though she had not run far, she sat down to rest herself, looked toward the path by which we were expected—that some how or other she fell asleep—and that the last she remembered, was something little Jerry had said about flying back to untie poor Carlo.—My heart had died away within me. I knew that I was childless—I knew it—don't talk to me—I knew it. And it was so. When I arrived at my house, I found it nearly destroyed by fire—and a little way off lay my poor boy, with Carlo watching over him.—The child was dead—that is Carlo you see there. My wife is in the mad-house at Philadelphia—and here am I, God forgive me!"

LAUGHTER.—"Laugh and grow fat," is an old adage; and Sterne tells us that every time a man laughs, he adds something to his life. An eccentric philosopher of the last century, used to say that he liked not only to laugh himself, but to see laughter, and hear laughter. Laughter is good for health; it is a provocative to the appetite, and a friend to digestion. Dr. Sydenham said the arrival of a merry-andrew in a town was more beneficial to the health of the inhabitants than twenty asses loaded with medicine.

THE OBSERVER.

"The World is Governed too Much."

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL, 22, 1848.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

ISRAEL PAINTER,

OF WESTMORELAND.

☞ THOS. H. ELLISON is a duly authorized agent to procure subscribers for this paper.

☞ In order to lay the important Foreign news before our readers early as possible, we issue some hours ahead of our usual time.

TO BUSINESS MEN.—We shall, as previously announced, on the 1st of May issue the Observer three times a week. We have been induced to do so from the belief that the wants of the business men of this city, and the growing importance of the place, demand and would sustain the enterprise. Shall we be disappointed in this, and the large expenditure [for us] we are making to present a sheet worthy of patronage, become a loss? From indications we believe such misfortune will not befall us. We do not expect to realize a profit at present from it—all we ask or demand is to be kept from loss—but to insure this the mere subscription will not do it.—We must be *liberally patronized with advertising*. Most of our business men advertise in our weekly, and of course derive much benefit from it, or they would not do so. Let them extend the same liberal hand towards our new enterprise, and we doubt not their patronage will be like bread cast upon the water—it will come back after many days four-fold. Try it.

SYMPATHY WITH FRANCE.—A meeting at Washington to express sympathy with the French people was held on the 11th. It is described as large and animated; resolutions were adopted in honor of liberty. The meeting was addressed by several members of Congress; Mr. MORSE, of Louisiana; Gen. FOOTE, of Mississippi; Mr. THOMPSON, of this State, and Mr. STANTON, of Tennessee, and Mr. GRUND; the speeches being interspersed with music from the marine band.—The Marseilles Hymn was sung, amidst cheers of a large crowd and the music of the band.

☞ We wonder if, "within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant" it ever blowed harder than it did on Wednesday afternoon? We merely ask for information, as we should like to know whether there has been any improvement in this department within the last century. We have some faint idea there has!

HYPOCRITICAL CANT.—The Philadelphia North American affects a great deal of holy horror at the contents and tone of the letter of C. M. Clay addressed to Henry Clay, an extract of which will be found in another column. It says, "To expatiate upon this letter is more than we can attempt.—It has made our heart sick to read it; and we would not inflict a similar pain on others.—We know not how any man, a Whig, a Kentuckian or an American, could have written it." What cant! Has not the North American assailed, daily and weekly, every democratic statesman, *with more malice, because* without even the personal motive it ascribes to C. M. Clay? Who has assailed Mr. Polk with more bitterness than the editor of the North American? Who Gen. Cass? Who Mr. Buchanan? Who Mr. Dallas? No one! The language used towards Mr. Clay by Cassius, is mild in comparison with that daily put forth in the North American toward the President and his cabinet—toward every Democratic statesman whose talents and position indicate his future eminence. We do not think much of C. M. Clay—we thought him in 1844 a demagogue—but the North American, before it indulges in any more such cant as the above, should recollect its vindictive and senseless libels last fall upon Gov. Shunk and his cabinet—should pluck the beam from its own eye, before it condemns the mote in its *brother's*.

TRUTH FROM AN ENEMY.—*The following* extract, from the Washington correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer, is a rare specimen of Whig truthfulness; it is an act of justice to the able head of the Treasury Department, which nothing short of the most successful administration could have evoked. We place it on record as a sort of *lusus naturæ*—an oasis in the barren wastes of falsehood and detraction, with which the leading Whig prints usually teem:

EXTRACT:—"Mr. Walker has certainly financiered this administration through some very tight places, and it must be conceded that he has done it in a manner which not only greatly benefited the Government, but bore as gently as possible on the moneyed interests of the country. Though an ultra-Democrat to the back-bone, he has never had the appearance of arraying one class of society against the other; nor did he attempt to build up one at the expense of the other. He has been a statesman throughout, and the saving of *the present administration is more* than one respect."

☞ One of our exchanges says "marriageble girls are wanted at Clarksville, Ark."—We have heard it hinted that the same article is in demand not a hundred miles from the Gazette office.

☞ The junior editor is expected to return to his post this week, and will again resume the editorial charge of the "Press."—*Berks County Press.*

Glad to hear it—the *senior* steals like blazes. The paper from which we clip the above contains an article of about a third of a column, of ours, leaded and palmed off as original.

LADY'S BOOK.—We have the May number of this work. The contents are excellent—the embellishments superb. That of the 'May Queen' is the most exquisite and appropriate embellishment yet, produced among the monthlies. Godey knows how to please the public—especially the lady public.

☞ The Pittsburgh Commercial Journal, *heretofore* an ardent Taylor paper, *has hauled down the flag of* the old General, and substituted that of HENRY CLAY. Truly the old hero's prospects "grow small by degrees and beautifully less."

SPUNKY.—The Boston Courier says it will not support Gen, Taylor for the presidency "no way you can fix it," Webster, "now and forever," is its motto.

MR. CLAY'S MANIFESTO.

Our telegraphic despatches announced last week that Mr. Clay, the "great embodyment" of modern whigery, as his friends have delighted to call him, and the man who they say, possesses the "brightest intelect of any living statesman," had proclaimed to the people of the United States in general, and his whig friends in particular, that he had determind to once more submit his name to the people for the Presidency. The precious document itself is now before us, and were it not well authenticated, we should be very much inclined to believe it a *hoax*. Not that Henry Clay is not capable of perpetuating just such a piece of folly—of penning just such absurdities as it contains—but that his friends and advisers, in and about Lexington, men who have the reputation of being shrewd politicians, should ever have let such a production see the light, is what astonishes us.—The public career of Henry Clay is full of just such *faux pas* as this, but the public certainly had a right to suppose that experience had taught him to consult more the judgement of others than his own. It seems such, however, is not the fact, and as in 1844 he is bound to kill himself with his pen. *That* however, is a matter he must settle between himself and his supporters—it is no concern of ours, except so far as it insures the Democratic party a more easy and decisive victory.

Mr. Clay commences in the usual style of all demagogues, by asserting his strong disinclination and unwillingness to again become a candidate, that he had, in fact, determined when he left his residence in December last, "to announce to the public, in some more suitable form" his "desire not to be thought of as a candidate"—"but on reflection" he "thought it was due to" his "friends to consult with them before" he "took a final and decisive step." He has done this, he says and "they (his friends) have represented" to him that the withdrawal of his name would be fatal to the success, and perhaps lead to the dissolution of the party with which he has been associated, especially in the free states. Certainly, Mr. Clay is a modest man, a very modest man! Should *he* not be a candidate, the party would be dissolved—fall to pieces like a worn-out garment. How this bold assertion—this direct thurst at the Taylor men—will be relished by those editors and politicians who have been laboring so industriously to push him aside, remains to be seen. Mr. Clay says, if they had succeeded, the dissolution of the whig party, in the free states, would have been an inevitable consequence—therefore, by the natural laws of cause and effect, these gentlemen have been guilty of endeavoring to destroy the great whig party. Let them get down on their knees, and in sack cloth and ashes, ask the "great embodyment's" pardon. Mr. Clay then goes on to say in the opinion of those friends that at no former period did there ever exist so great a probability of his election, if he would consent to the use of his name; that in all human probability New York and Ohio would cast their vote for him—that the former would more certainly do so than for any other candidate, and that Ohio would give her vote to no candidate residing in a slave state but him, and finally that there is a better prospect than has heretofore at any time existed that Pennsylvania would unite with them; and that no candidate can be elected without the concurrence of two of these states. Here, it will be observed, is another stab at the Taylor movement. He, alone, of all the men in the Slave States can carry Ohio, and without Ohio chances are slim indeed. Gen. Taylor, resides in a Slave State—yet Henry Clay could not have aimed this thurst at him!—the man who *is* a "Henry Clay whig," and who would have voted for him in 1844 if he had had an opportunity! Certainly Henry Clay would not have been so ungenerous!

Evidently Mr. Clay has never heard of the injunction, "never hollow until your are out of the woods," or he would not have been so *ready* to endorse the assurances of his friends that New York is certain for him. If any thing will heal the unfortunate division in our ranks in that State, and insure her electorial vote for the nominee of the Democratic Convention, this boast of the "great embodyment" will do it. There is unquestionably a large Democratic majority in that State, and when the truth is brought home to them that their divisions are exultingly paraded before the country, by the whig candidate for the Presidency, as evidence of his success, we much mistake if they will not teach Mr. Henry Clay that silence is sometimes a political virtue. But admitting that it does not, and that division in our ranks gives him that State, we should like to know where he finds the warrant to believe that Pennsylvania will cast her vote for him? Is it in the 18000 majority she gave against Irvin last fall? Such a defeat as *that* we should think would satisfy even Henry Clay's "anxious friends" of their inability to carry the Keystone for him. If, however, it does not, they can try it again—the Democracy of Pennsylvania are ready!—aye ready!

But as we dive deeper and deeper into this *pronunciamento*, evidence accumulates upon evidence of the *great age* and failing intellect of its author. Only in this way can we account for his extraordinary assertion that many citizens, both "native and adopted" before voted against him purely by *mistake*, and are "now *eager* for an *opportunity*" to vote in his favor! Alas for his hopes! Alas for the blind infatuation which has lead his friends to tickle his over credulous ears with such nonsense. He defeated in 1844 because the people were deceived—because they did not known him! Nonsense! Has he not been begging them year after year to make him President! Has he not billed and cooed them like a love sick swin, from 1824 to the present day, and yet he would have it that the people did not known him in 1844. How came they to know "one James K. Polk, a third-rate Duck river lawyer," as his friends sneeringly styled the present able executive of the Union, to the exclusion of "Henry Clay, the greatest of living statesman?" No, it was because they *did know him* that he was defeated. They knew him and his principles—they saw his shuffling zig-zag course on the Annexation of Texes—they remember his abuse of General Jackson, they recollected his various political sins, and they voted against him! They have not forgot them yet, and will vote against him again.

☞ ROBERT BLACK, Esq., member of the Legislature of this State, from Mercer county, died at Harrisburg on the 10th inst.

CLAY VS. CLAY.

"When Greek meets Greek, then comes the tug of War."

We think it entirely unnecessary to make any apology for introducing the extract given below, from a letter from CASSIUS M. CLAY, addressed to HENRY CLAY, recently published in the *New York Courier & Enquirer*. The author is so well known, and has so many *warm admirers* among the whigs in this section, that we doubt not anything from his pen *will be acceptable to them*. We *have* some idea, too, that for certain *obvious reasons*, it will not find a place in the columns of either of our whig cotemporaries, although one of them does profess to be friendly to the nomination of Gen. Taylor. The *chaste* and elegant manner in which the writer alludes to President POLK will give our whig readers a keener relish for what follows. Should this precious morsel meet with that favor at their hands which his previous efforts in their behalf elicited, we shall expect some handsome compliment—say a vote of thanks at their next public meeting—for so generously opening our columns to such a *characteristic* whig document. We will not, however, detain our whig friends longer from its perusal—we know they must be *anxious* to devour it. Read it, then—it is from a near neighbor of the "greatest of living Statesmen!"

"The Administration had all the responsibility of the loss of honor, men and money, by the war, our Whig Generals reaped all the glory. The success of our party was certain. The public, with a unanimity never before seen in this country, looked to one man; a man who, growing too great for the powers at Washington, was left to perish with a handful of men before twenty thousand troops in the enemy's country. But ZACHARY TAYLOR was not the man to die, to accommodate either President Polk or his ally, Santa Anna! The battle of Buena Vista fixed General Taylor in the hearts of his *people!* Neither you, nor the wire-workers of party, nor the President can cause him or his friends to *"surrender!"* The honest old soldier was generous enough to give a parting compliment to your name, by saying he would have prefered you to himself to lead us once more to battle.—*You have taken him at his word!* Immediately your friends of the *'secret circular,"* under the pretence of being "the friends of General Taylor," stab him to the vitals. Then, sharp-sighted patriots found out that General Taylor was not the choice of the whigs—that this willingness of the grateful heart of the people was all a sham affair, in a word *that you would reluctantly consent to run again.* I am a plain spoken man, sir, I tell you I know these men: they would not have ventured to take this step *without your consent!* It is true this is not fair play! It looks to me like political *assasination!* Nor will it be cured in the eyes of all disinterested men by the spirit of *violence* which your friends in Frankfort—in Baltimore—in Cincinnati—and in New York, have ventured against the friends of Taylor and "the *liberty of speech.*" The verdict of a jury against your son, lately in Kentucky, ought to teach you and them, that we are not *slaves even* to Harry Clay.

It is true that this is in you *deep ingratitude to Gen. Taylor*; but you are just playing out your life-long game; for when did HENRY CLAY *spare* an *enemy* or a *friend?* I congratulate you upon your determination at last to denounce the Native American party, to whom you wrote encouraging letters during the last canvass, and which they were kind enough to suppress; you can do so with impunity! The Native American party is *dead*. But whether the Irish and other foreigners will be as easy in forgetting a *wrong* as you are in not remembering a *favor* remains to be seen.

The city election of a Democratic Mayor in New York, whilst your friends put the election upon your popularity here, demonstrates that your name is indeed "all powerful" to change a whig majority into a minority at least."

☞ Our cotemporary of the Gazette has become complimentary—very! We tickled him last week with a *very small* straw, and in return he is down on us with the tallest kind of a "gray goose quill." He says we are a "powerful logician," that contemptuously disregarding the slow rules of ratiocination, we ever engage in controversial battle with excited brain and clenched fist, knock down and trample under foot all opposing arguments, and establish our point by a sort of *physical* force. As we said before, our *friend is complimentary, but we presume he feels* what he says.

☞ We have almost daily exhibitions of "fast horses" on State street. Trotting nags are all the rage, and the way some of the "b'hoys" sail past our office, is a caution to children and dogs.

EAGLE HOTEL.—This well known establishment has undergone a thorough repair this spring, and is in excellent order for the reception of visitors. The "Major" is still at home, and although he has effected some *changes* in his house for the better, he has made no *change* in prices. He is ready, however, to take *change* at all times. Try him!

☞ Gov. Shunk has appointed JOHN C. KNOX, Esq., of Tioga county, Judge of the 10th Judicial District, vice Judge Burrell, whose nomination was rejected by the Senate. Mr. Knox has been confirmed, and is spoken of as a person who has all the requisite qualifications, and is, besides, a gentleman of most courteous and prepossessing deportment.

☞ The Philadelphia Ledger, says that Louis Phillippe, ex-King of the French, is shown by the transfer books of this State, to be a holder of about five hundred thousand dollars of five per cent. stocks.

☞ The Toledo Blade is to be published daily—it has been issued Tri-Weekly and Weekly heretofore. Success to it.

☞ The "Buffalo Morning Herald," is the title of a new daily in Buffalo—Beach & Campbell, editors and proprietors. It is neutral in politics.

☞ The Fredonia Censor says, it understands that the project is in contemplation, of running a daily line of steamboats from Buffalo to Cleveland, touching at all intermediate ports, forth and back. The "Diamond," "Fashion," and one other Steamer, are to be employed.

☞ Mr James Erwin, grandson of Henry Clay, shot himself at the St. Charles, New Orleans, on the 3d inst. No cause is assigned for the rash act. He was perfectly dead when discovered.

☞ A short time since, the wife of a man in Steubenville, Ohio, found him lying on the pavement, drunk, and taking a cow-hide, she gave him a severe dressing. Served him right.

☞ Col. R. M. Johnson, has come out in a long address to the people of Kentucky, as a volunteer candidate for Governor. Hurrah for the old war-horse!

From Mexico.

Correspondence of the Erie Observer.

MIER, MEXICO, March 14, 1848.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—Here am I again, the faithful chronicler of the times—of events both great and small, so far as they come under my observation. Sabbath, the 12th inst., was a momentous day for the little city of Mier—its gossips will never forget it.—And a bright sunny day it was, as ever shone upon the "land of the citron and olive, the orange and pomegrante."

It was scarce eleven in the morning when the good people were aroused from their pious reflections by the mellow notes of the bugle, and casting their eyes to a hill that rises to the northwest of the town, they beheld winding down the gentle declivity the battalion of the 3d Dragoons, camped near here—officer and private dressed out in his "best bib and tucker," for a holiday parade. On they came—clank, clank, rang the hoofs of their fretting steeds, as over the paved streets the cavalcade swept, the very town alive with the clash of their heavy sabres, the jingle of the numerous trapings, and the martial echoes of their brazen band.

'T was a gay cortege, and altogether calculated to impress the natives with the idea that "*los Americanos*" were "*some.*"

These in connexion with a company of the 10th infantry, having wheeled into the "Plaza," formed in convenient order and quiet restored, Col. E. G. W. Butler of the 3d U. S. Dragoons, now in command of the district of the "*upper Rio Grande*," accompanied by his adjutant, who bore in his hand a handsome standard whose silken folds rustled in the grateful breeze, rode up to the square. The trumpets sounded a flourish, arms were presented, the salute answered, when the Colonel addressing himself to G. W. Caldwell, senior Captain of the regiment, spoke somewhat as follows:

"Captain: Although the Dragoons have been some twelve months in the fields, many of them fallen victims to the climate of the Rio Grande, whilst others upon the far distant fields of the valley of Mexico, have given up life gloriously battling for their country's honor, yet no banner save that of our common country has waved over them. Although I have been separated from my regiment and placed in a more extensive and responsible station, yet has the well-being and honor of each and all of you been a source of my fondest care. And now—a lady—my honored wife—a descendent of the illustrious Washington—has sent me this beautiful standard, and in presenting it to you, bids me say that, 'Like the white plume of Henry the 4th, when borne aloft in battle, may it lead you to glory and to victory.'" Again the trumpets flourish and the banner is placed in the hands of the *Color guard*.

Captain C. then replied in complimentary and fitting terms—thanked the lady for her present, spoke of the hardships this battalion had undergone in discharging the onerous duties of camp life in an unhealthy climate, without the hope of that reward which is won upon the field of battle by a patriotism less stern than is required to support the soldier in duties they had performed.

He would offer that as an earnest, that when the hour should come they would rally under the flag as gallant men should—the men were exorted "to hold out faithful to the end"—not "to faint by the way side"—that they would certainly receive the gratitude of their country, the esteem of all good men and patriotic citizens as a rich recompense for their toils. He said, that when their trials were great, to but cast their eyes upon that bright standard, that it would remind them of those dear ties of home, the fond mother or doating sister, whose most anxious thoughts was for their honor—that then their bosoms would burn with renewed zeal and patriotism.

The parade was over, and although the Mexicans dislike very much to give their hated foe an idea that they consider them "anything extra," yet as the cortège moved off we discovered quite a crowd of them on the ground.

The most amusing thing is their antiquated notions. As a nation they seem to have stood still for the last hundred years, and Mier fills my idea completely of the first town *that was built after the flood*.

Here they associate quite freely with the Americans, and I think it is producing some changes—particularly in dress—certain of the aristocracy having discarded (as they wear them) the graceful "*rebosa*," and doffed the bonnet which they wear with as much taste as a blooded colt would a cumbersome blinder-bridle.

Chairs are quite a scarce article here, and when you enter a house they hand you a cushion with a very polite invitation to plank yourself upon the floor among the family circle.

Generally the figures of the women are good and they walk and dance very gracefully.

We had the honor of participating in an "*upper-crust fandango*" the other evening, *when silks, satins, and dimity flourished at an* alarming rate. A little old man "discoursed sweet music" upon an ancient harp, vulgarly termed a "banjo."

Although so far as our associations are concerned, whispered *compliments* may not pass between "my lord and ladye," yet have these "*reunions*" more fascination than you wot of, for gentle preasures as you mix in the dance supply the place of words, and then when *those large* lustrous orbs "look love in eyes that (are sure to) speak again" *one feels very much like climbing a tree and leaving the world.* Moreover you are not bound up by any foolish law of etiquette—you smoke—so does your lady; you make your remarks very freely about your partner—and without a doubt she does likewise with no mincing charity.

Yesterday the Camanches came down on a rancho, some ten miles from here, killed two "hombres," (men) burnt the houses and done other damage. Capt. Hagan of the Dragoons has been despatched with forty men, to chastise the rascals, and verily if the Captain overhauls them he'll scorch them—*sure.*

MARCH 16, 1848.

P. S. I open this letter to say that a fatal duel took place here this morning between Lieut's. Maddox and McPherson, of the 3d dragoons, in which the latter was killed.—Four shots were fired—three with common boarding pistols, and the last and fatal shot with holster pistols. At the third fire Lieut. McPherson threw his pistol aside, and asked for a change of weapons. Lieut. Maddox's second objected, as he had a right to, when McPherson declared they had chosen their weapons with a view of escaping unhurt—called them cowards, and shook his fist in Maddox's face. The change was then granted, and at the first fire the unfortunate man was shot through the heart, and died almost instantly. A deep and settled gloom rests upon our little community in consequence.

But no more at present. Yours, &c.,

"OMEGO."

☞ The Gazette wishes to know what we think of the result of the charter election in "Albany, Brooklyn, and last though not least, in New Orleans?" To the first, we think that, as the whig majority last fall was 1705, and now only 135, they can crow over the loss of only the *small* amount of 1570 votes! That is what we think of the result in Albany! Brooklyn is whig now, and when has it ever been otherwise? As to New Orleans, it has previously *gone nine* times out of ten whig—and it has done so again.

☞ Maj. Borland, who was recently appointed United States Senator from Arkansas, had just previously received the appointment from the President of Secretary of Legation to the Court of Spain, which he declined.

HEAR CASSIUS M. CLAY.—Listen to the candid avowal of this talented and thoroughgoing Whig; who has gallantly bore his part in the war; relative to Mr. Polk, and our Mexican difficulties. At a festival in Richmond, Ky., *lately he said:*

"Though a Whig, I do not stand here as a partizan, I shall speak with the freedom of history. *I have no sympathy for the late outcry against President Polk as bringing on this war.* I SHALL DO THE PRESIDENT THE JUSTICE TO SAY, THAT IN ALL MEXICO I NEVER HEARD THE FIRST MAN ALLEGE THE MARCH OF GENERAL TAYLOR TO THE RIO GRANDE, AS THAT CAUSE OF OFFENCE, OR OF THE WAR."

☞ The following is the extract from Gen. Scott's letter, dated at Puebla, 4th June, 1847, in which he demands to be recalled—

"Considering the many cruel disappointments and mortifications I have been made to feel since I left Washington, and the total want of support and sympathy on the part of the war department, which I have so long experienced, I beg to be recalled from this army the moment that it may be safe for any person to embark at Vera Cruz, which I suppose will be early in November."

WHIG SPEECHES OUT WEST.—Mr. Lincoln, a member of Congress from Illinois, made a speech a short time since, against the war and with the usual amount of abuse of our gallant officers and soldiers, a copy of which found its way into Wisconsin to an old customer, who returned it, with the following, written on a blank leaf, to Mr. L:

"This thing has found its way away out here in Wisconsin. I dare not let my children read it, lest it should corrupt them; I *dare not* show it to my neighbors lest they should suspect me of treason. What then can I do with it? I will send it back to the author. It *may* be of use to him; he may find some one *green* enough to give him credit for political honesty. He may find one so idle that he will read it, or as big a fool as I have been to waste his time in giving it all attention required.

If I expected to live twenty years, I would preserve it, to show posterity that traitors we had in 1848; but as I am an old and infirm man, I cannot survive so long, and therefore send it back to him who gave it birth. Let him do as he pleases with it. But, for God's sake don't insult a democrat by sending him a copy."

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, under date of the 12th inst., write as follows:

"While I am addressing, you something whispers to me the war with Mexico is at an end, and that our troops remain there merely form charity to the government.

A rumor is in circulation, ever since the latter part of last week, to the effect that Santa Anna has actually surrendered himself to a colonel of our army, on condition that he should receive a *salvas conductus* to Vera Cruz, and there be permitted to embark. I think the rumor well-founded in truth, and am under *the impression that Santa Anna is at this mo*ment, no longer treading the Mexican soil.

With the removal of Santa Anna, the principal danger of a renewal of hostilities is gone, so that though not many Mexicans may be in favor of accepting our terms of peace, their is no one in Mexico capable of obtaining better ones, or even showing any disposition to attempt such an enterprise.

On the other hand, it is quite true that the negotiators of the treaty will be disappointed in regard to the mode of payment of the fifteen millions, and that Mr. McIntosh, Mr. Trist's generous patron and coadjutor, may be a bankrupt in consequence. Neither will I deny that the Mexican clergy are apt to feel hurt at the abolition of their immunities, and that the Mexican people will share in the disappointment; but between feeling hurt and feeling able to resist, there is a considerable difference.

The Mexicans may not like the treaty as sent to them now, ratified by the U. S. Senate; and they may propose new alterations and changes to gain time—they may, for instance, demand ten or twelve millions down, or in stock convertible into money—but they are bound to take what we are willing to give, and are by this time pretty well reconciled to the loss of New Mexico and California.

What will become of Mexico after the withdrawal of our troops, nobody can tell; but my opinion is that anarchy and civil war will soon induce her to implore our assistance, and that the States adjacent to the Union will claim as a great boon to be annexed to the United States."

INTERESTING REMINISCENCE.—*We had the* pleasure of conversing not long since with a worthy and venerable democrat from New York, who visited Gen. Jackson, two days before his death, most of the particulars of which interview have long since been given to the public. In the course an affecting retrospect to some of the most important events of his life, the dying patriot and christian alluded to a charge of hastiness of action, which had been made against him by his political enemies, and remarked that *he had never during his whole presidential course, decided upon any important measure, without first inquiring of his maker and supplicating his guidance and blessing.* What a comment this upon the justice of political censure! What better explanation can we need of the heroic death of the ex-president than is furnished by *this interesting fact?* He feared nothing.—He was a man of prayer.—*Providence Patriot.*

MR. CLAY'S GREAT DAYS.—Mr. Clay is certainly the luckiest saint in the political almanac. Ordinary objects of popular worship are content with one "great day" in a year set apart for their benefit; but, if we are to believe St. Harry, he has a "greatest day in his life" about twice a week. At Baltimore, he had one of these "great days"—at Philadelphia not less than six or eight—and in New York he has "nothing else." The only "great day" which seems to be determined to elude the grasp of the Kentuckian, is the Fourth of March.—*John Donkey.*

BY TELEGRAPH

Dispatches for the Observer by the Erie & Michigan Line, office in Williams' Block.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

PRUSSIA A REPUBLIC!—THE KING FLED TO ENGLAND!

THE PEOPLE EVERY WHERE TRIUMPHANT!

BUFFALO, APRIL 20—4 P. M.

The Packet Ship Dutches de Orleans, Capt. Richardson, has arrived at New York, bringing advices from Havre to the 27th of March, and from Paris to the 26, and London to the 25th.

The most important intelligence is a report that Prussia has acclared herself a Republic. Capt. R. states that the greatest excitement prevailed in Paris and Havre, the rich in apprehensions of being killed by the poor. The military were called out at Havre on the 27th for the purpose of checking any outbreak that might take place. Large failures continued to occur at Paris, and throughout France.

A Telegraphic despatch received by Galligni's Messenger, Mach 24, dated Metz, states that a Republic has been proclaimed at Berlin, the king dethroned and his majesty and ministers under arrest. This news was confirmed in Paris by the Commerce. That paper says this time the fact is official. A telegraphic despatch posted at the Bourse leaves no doubt of its authenticity. A Berlin letter says the Prince of Prussia had left for England. Before his flight the people demanded he should renounce all right to the throne. We learn from Berlin that all the Poles in that city have been set at liberty.

On the 22d ult., the date of the latest direct advices, Berlin was tranquil. This throws doubts over the news received from Metz of the proclamation of a Republic. The Universal Gazette of the 23d ult., states that the King had placed the property of the State, including military stores, under the protection of the citizens and inhabitants of Berlin.

A revolution is announced as having occurred in Genoa, which has detached itself from Sardinia.

A new ministry has been formed at Vienna. A letter from Munich, dated the 21st ult. says: King Louis has abdicated and will retire to Sicily. The Prince Royal ascends the throne. The insurrection is general throughout Lombardo and the Venitian kingdom. Milan is in the hands of the people.

The King of Hanover has granted all the demands of the people.

The Emperor of Russia is said to be greatly excited in consequence of events in France. Great activity prevails in the war department, and the army of reserve is directed to hold itself in readiness to march upon Poland at a moments notice.

At London on the 25th ult., consols sold at 81⅜

At Paris on the 24th, the transactions on the Bourse were heavy. Amount of protested bills on the bank of France are stated to be 20,700,000f.

Admiral Baubin has declined receiving 5,000 fr. salary as member of the Bureau of longitude. M. Suvrien has donated 20,000 fr. to the provisional government.

Large numbers of Germans and Belgians are leaving Paris for home.

Arrests had been made for destroying Rail Roads. Disturbances at Agen have been suppressed by the National Guard and people.

Jerome Napolean Bonaparte has joined the National Guard as a private.

The Provisional Government is adopting measures that check commercial prices.

Four hundred Poles have formed a company to retake Poland. M. Thiers has declared for the Republic, and accepted a nomination for the coming election.

Excitement in Naples; Jessuits left for Malta. Revolution in Poland confirmed.

BUFFALO, April 18—4½ o'clock P. M.

About 12 o'clock the wind commenced blowing a perfect gale from the north-east, and has continued without abatement up to the present time. The water in the creek has fallen some 2½ feet and fears are entertained for the safety of vessels at the upper end of the Lake.

There are now two trains of cars leave Buffalo for the Falls, one at 8 o'clock, A. M., and the other at 5 o'clock, P. M.

NEW-YORK, April 17—M

Steamship Ohio has arrived at New-Orleans, with Vera Cruz dates to the 31st ult., and Tampico to the 2nd inst. The most interesting portion of the news is that in relation to the movement of Santa Anna during the latter part of March. One of the agents of Santa Anna obtained a passport for him from the American commander at Cruzaba, thence proceeded to Vera Cruz for the purpose of chartering a vessel to convey him away from his country. The agent chartered a Brig which at the last accounts was lying off Antigua, 12 miles north of Vera Cruz, *where Santa Anna proposes to embark* and proceed thence to Jamaca. The Guerrillas were still very troublesome on the roads.—All the civil authority had been turned over to the Mexicans. It was the conviction at the Capitol, Vera Cruz and Tampico, that Congress would assemble before the end of March, and that the Treaty would be ratified. On the 21st and 22d ult., seven Senators left the Capitol for Queretaro in order to take their seats.

The arrival of Gen Scott, who is reported to be on his way home, was hourly expected at Vera Cruz.

BUFFALO, April 19, 1848.

The wind blew fresh from the North-East during yesterday, which caused the water to fall some three feet below low water mark in the creek, being lower than it has been for many years. The Steamer Lexington arrived at the mouth of the creek about 5 o'clock, P. M., but could not come in, there not being over 6 feet water on the bar. A fire broke out last night in the dwelling of Hon. P. C. Love, on the corner of Mohawk and Franklin streets, consuming his barn, wood-house and kitchen, and but for the prompt exertions of the firemen, would have burned his dwelling-house entire. Loss fully covered by insurance.

NEW-YORK, April 18,

New York papers of this morning contain a Telegraphic despatch that Gen. Scott had been impeached. The Philadelphia papers give quite another version of the affa... say that Gen. Scott had impeached ... dence of Maj. Burns, who claims ... author of the celebrated Leonidas ... The seventy-seven slaves who were ... in the Chesepeake Bay, together w... Banchker and his crew, are all in ... Washington. Mr. Smith, Deputy ... Columbia County, N. Y., was shot ... the breast and thigh by two ruffins ... returning from the residence of Ge... Wincle, on Satuday last. Mr. S. is ... pected to live. He knows the men ... him.

BUFFALO, April 20—9...

ACCIDENT.—Three men fell overb... the Steamboat A. D. Patchin, ... while lying in our harbor, and before ... ance could be rendered one of them ... Charles Campbell, was drowned.

NEW YORK, April 19—8...

The Secretary of the Treasury, ... tised for proposals for the sixteen ... loan at 6 per cent., to be reimbur... twenty years from July. Bids will be ... ed for $50 and upwards, and opened ... 19th of June next. The payments ... in five monthly installments.

The New Orleans paper of the 15... the proceedings of the Court of Er... the 7th, 8th and 9th days. On the ... Riley. Gen. Cadwallader, Capt. ... Lieut. Col. Duncan, Lieut. Ralst... Polk, Lieut. Ripley, witnesses for ... low, all declared their beljef that the ... lineations in the "Leonidas" letter ... in the hand-writing of Gen. Pillow. ... Burns, also for the defence, avowed ... the writer of that letter, interlineation ... declared that he wrote it of his own ... no man's instigation, though he ... partly from a partial report, which ... found on Gen. Pillow's table, with ... knowledge of that officer. On the ... Gen. Scott, the prosecutor, cross-... Maj. Burns at length, with the view ... pugn and impeach the testimony of ... ness. The questions put, were of ... searching character, tending to sub... the allegation that he had been in the ... of writing letters highly laudatory ... Pillow, and transmitting them open ... Gen. P., and that the probability was ... done so in the case of these letters. ... Burns declined answering on the ... he would be committing himself. ... 9th day, Gen. Scott put on record ... of the refusal to answer by Maj. Burns ... comments thereon. Gen. Pillow ... objection to the cross-examination, ... B. put in a paper in reference to the ... cross questioning adopted by the pro... complaining thereof, and calling on the ... to protect him from insult. The ... amination continued, and Maj. Burns ... fessed on compairing the letters. ... three were in certain passages nearly ... cal, but he could not account for coinci... After Maj. Burns' testimony was ... Capt. Naylor, was called when the ... of the proceedings by the "Ohio," ter...

The Americans peaceably entered ... huahua on the 1st of March. It is ... serted on the authority of a letter ... city of Mexico that American troops ... vaded Zacatecas and San Louis Po...

ANECDOTE OF AN EMPEROR.—The ... Emperor of Austria is represented as ... more than half-witted, who had he ... United States, instead of being ... ruler, would stand a much better ... having his head shaved, and being ... blistered, and furnished with a ... apartment in some benevolent asylum ... is nominally the head of the Empire, ... reality a mere tool of Metternich. ... an anecdote concerning him, which will ... to show the extent of his calibre.

When the lamented Muhlenberg ... State was Minister at Vienna, at ... well interview, the Emperor, among ... grave questions, asked him by what ... conveyance he expected to return to ... tive country. The Minister informed ... that he should proceed to London, and ... embark in a government vessel for the ... States. "And what length of time ... take you to reach home?" asked the ... The Minister informed him. "... Heaven!" exclaimed the astonished ... "*and do you travel day and night*" ... Minister replied that there were no ... houses on the sea, at which travellers ... stop over night, to resume their journey ... urely in the morning!

And this is the class of men, who ... Old Word continue to insult man and ... pheme Heaven by the impious ... that they possess a "*divine right*" to ... ruin the masses! Far better ackno... themselves Usurpers, whose right ... only in the exercise of power and in the ... missiveness of their betters. But, Hey... praised! the time is "hastening, when ... *gitimacy*" of Kings and Emperors ... pronounced by the voice of universal ... "an absolete idea."—*Lan. Intelligencer.*

THE PROPHECY OF NAPOLEON ... the political destiny of Europe has often ... refered to of late. The following is the ... tire passage, extracted from Las Casas, ... language was used in 1831: "In less ... fifty years from the present time, the ... European system will be changed. ... French will cast the Bourbons ... off, as my Arabian steed would any ... who would dare to mount him. ... son be in existance, he will be seated ... throne amid the acclamations of the ... if he be not, France will go back to a ... lic, for no other hand will dare to seize ... tre which it cannot wield. The ... branch, though amiable, are too much ... other Bourbons, and will share ... if they do not choose to live as simple ... under whatever changes take place. ... once more a republic, other countries ... low her example—Germans, Prussians, ... Italians, Danes, Swedes, and Russians ... all join in the Crusade for liberty."

MASSACRE OF OHIO VOLUNTEERS.—... ter received in this city, states that ... Kesler of the "Young Guard," of ... ough's 4th Ohio Regiment, together ... several of his men, while out from camp ... attacked by a large force of Mexicans ... and inhumanly cut to pieces. Capt. ... ved five lance and sable wounds, and ... balls, five of which were mortal. He ... married to a young lady in this city, ... day previous to his regiment leaving for ... jco, and has many friends here. He was ... jutant of the Regiment when it embarked ... was elected Captain of the "Young Guard" ... when Captain Mohr was elected Lieut. ... onel. Since writing the above says the ... quirer, we copy the following extract from ... letter received at the Times office, ... James Sanders, formerly of the Ready ... Ready Cadets, but now of the Flying ... ery, on detached service, dated Puebla, ... 3d, relative to the death of Captain ... "On the 27th of Febuary, Col. Mohr, Capt. ... Kessler, Lieut. Kessler, two privates of ... ler's company and myself, started for ... co. When three miles beyond San ... thirty miles from Puebla, we discovered ... large body of Lancers, some three hun...

yards in front, and at the same moment, about twenty-five in our rear formed across the road, at the end of a narrow bridge, on each side of the road, were deep ditches, eight feet wide. So soon as they had us surrounded, they charged upon us both ways. Col. Mohr, perfectly cool in the greatest danger that threatened us, ordered us to charge the rear, which we did in a gallant manner. They charged on us from front and rear, killing, at the last valley, Capt. Kessler, and his two privates. Col. Mohr, Lieut. Kessler and myself, broke their ranks. They pursued us for as San Martine, where we placed ourselves under the charge of the Alcalde. A messenger was despatched to Puebla, and Col. Borough, with 60 mounted men, hastened to our relief, but no trace of the enemy could be found."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—Clarence, a son of Hon. David Wilmot, aged about eleven years, came to his death on Monday evening last, says the Bradford Reporter, by eating of the *Wild Parsnip*. He was attending Misses Robbs' school at Athens, and in company with another lad in the field, ate of the root, which caused his death after much suffering in about two hours. The other lad was not so badly poisoned, and is expected to survive. This sad and distressing bereavement falls with severity upon his parents, from both of whom he was absent, coming as it does without a single warning of the dreadful calamity which had befallen them.—*Albany Atlas.*

A DIFFICULT CASE.—The Quakers in Virginia, seemed to be placed in a peculiar relation to the laws of Virginia. The yearly meeting of Baltimore, to which they belong, has charged all its members to educate the free colored people. The laws of Virginia forbid it; and the friends have addressed a memorial to the General Assembly of the State of Virginia, asking liberty to pursue the advice of their yearly meeting. If liberty is *not* given, we do not know what course the friends will take.

☞TO THE LADIES'—The most pleasant and effectual ANTI-BILLIOUS and spring medicine is *Dr. G. Benj. Smith's* Sugar Coated Indian Pills. This matchless remedy is recommended by the Matron of the Naval Hospital N. Y., and thousands of families. No Pills have given so general satisfaction.

Be sure and get the *genuine* with my name written with a pen on the *bottom* of the box. G. BENJ. SMITH:—Carter & Brother, Burton & Perkins Agents, and sold in every town in the country.

☞A CARD'—The Summer Term of the Erie NORMAL SCHOOL, will commence on Tuesday, the 25th instant, and continue for the space of fifteen weeks. Room on State st. between Seventh and Eighth sts. It is very desirable that those calculating to attend the school or send their children should commence with the term. Hours from 8 to 12 A. M and from half past 1 to 5 P. M. TERMS—$3 per term, one half on entering school

Erie, April 14, 1848. W. P. SHEDD

Messrs J. H. Burton & Co., of Erie, Pa., have forwarded, under date of Sept 8, 1846, a letter to Dr. G. C. Vaughan the following testimony—the parties are all well known.

PENN. STATE Sparta, Crawford Co.

Messrs. BURTON & Co., Agents for Dr. Vaughan.

Gents—Constrained by a sense of duty, I make known to you the benefit I have derived from the use of Dr. Vaughan's Lithontriptic Mixture. For three years past I have had the bilind piles, with dropsical swellings of the feet and legs, which, with a disordered system had reduced me so low as to de-pair of a recovery. The case had baffled the skill of our first Physicians, and as a final trial I made use of the *Great American Remedy*, contrary to my own expectation it did a speedy effect. *You will further believe that the use of two 32 oz. bottles cured me.*—Such is the fact—the piles trouble me no more, the flesh which had wasted away and left me a skeleton, has appeared again. I am now well and strong and enabled to attend to my business, and my cure is solely by the use of this medicine. From a sense of gratitude to Providence and with the hope that this testimony will be seen by some one who needs such a restorative I make this statement. JOSEPH CULVER.

See our columns, get a pamphlet from Agents, our advertisement is headed Great American Remedy.

☞DR. SWAYNE IN THE SOUTH.—The following letter just come to hand, and will be read with interest. The patient suffered intensely, and could find no relief until he used DR SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY. It is certainly *The Most Wonderful Cure on record!* Read it.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan 12th 1847.

DR. SWAYNE—Dear Sir—Having been almost miraculously cured by your valuable medicine, I think it my more than common gratitude in me to make one addition to the long list of certificates which you have received of remarkable cures by your medicine. During the two years preceding last August, I was much distressed by a VERY BAD COLD and RACKING COUGH, and during the latter part of the time, it continued to grow worse, and indeed in July or August, I was so over-persuaded as to have tried all kinds of medicines said to be good for such diseases, without the least good effect. I was reduced ALMOST TO A LEAVE A CORPSE, and had scarcely any flesh upon my body, and for a long time never thought to rise from my bed again. A friend of mine advised me if I had tried Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, and advised me to do so at once as he heard that it had worked a great many wonderful Cures. I took his advice, and after using up several bottles of it I grew so much better that I was enabled to leave my bed and afterwards to walk about the house, and go out into the street. I was encouraged by this, and continued the use of your medicine, and now by means of its wonderful curative powers, I am perfectly Well, and enjoy the use of all my faculties, just as much as if I had never been afflicted in the way I have described to you. I have written this not thinking it will at all interest you, but humbly hoping that it will have its mite of influence in causing your valuable medicine to be spread among mankind, and in assisting to raise you to that station which you really deserve, for your persevering efforts for the public good.

Respectfully your friend and admirer,

JAMES R. MAISLAND.

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION.—Attempts have often been made by unprincipled individuals to impose upon the community a spurious article. Stealing nearly the whole of the name of my 32 page pamphlet. To guard against *such base and palpable imposition*, the public should shun all preparations purporting to contain Wild Cherry, except that bearing the signature of D. Swayne on each bottle.

Beware of the worthless "*Balsams*," "*Bitters*," "*Syrups*," &c., as they contain none of the virtues of the original preparation.

The (original and only) genuine article is prepared by DR. SWAYNE, corner of Eighth and Race streets, Philadelphia, and for sale by agents in all parts of the United States, and some parts of Europe.

Burton & Perkins, No. 5, and Carter & Brother No. 6, Reed House, Agents. 2m16

☞Since the virtues of the Gargling Oil have become so extensively and favorably know to the farmers of the United States and Canada, as a curative oil in diseases of animals, and as a consequence its demand becoming great—there has not been wanting those whose cupidity for suggested to them that if they could conceive something antinearly resembling in appearance as they could guess with any thing for a name, they might urge it upon unsuspecting customers as a substitute for the true Garcling Oil. The proprietor would therefore CAUTION those who purchase, to be sure the name of G. W. Merchant is shown on the side of bottle. All other are an ARTIFICIAL imitation, and are therefore an imposition.

See advertisement in this paper. A pamphlet of description may be had GRATIS of the agent.

MARRIED—In Arkwright on the 13th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Willoughby, Mr. W. F. Shedd of Erie, and Miss E. J. Wilcox, of Arkwright Chaut. county.

DIED.—In Harborcreek, on Wednesday last, Eliza Ann, daughter of Mr. James Martin aged 4 years.

In Amity, on the 20th ul., at the residence of her son-in law Daniel Findlay, Mrs. Mary Bamy, in the 85th year of her age.

1848. 1848.

MILLINERY AND DRESS MAKING.

BOOTH & PRAY,

No. 1, REED'S NEW BLOCK, STATE STREET, OPPOSITE THE STORE OF J. H. FULLERTON & Co.

MISS E. BOOTH, (formerly of the north side of the Diamond,) and Mrs. SARAH ANN PRAY having entered into partnership in the *Millinery and Dress Making* business, beg leave to announce to the Ladies of Erie and vicinity that they are now ready to execute with neatness and despatch, and in the latest and most fashionable style, every order in their line of business. One of the partners having just returned from New York with a large and well selected variety of *Silks, Ribbons, Laces, Bonnets, Bonnet trimmings Patterns, Glores, Collars, Artificiale*, &c., which were bought low for Cash, and they now offer them to the citizens of Erie on reasonable terms.

All orders for bleaching Straws, &c., strictly attended to. Milliners and others supplied with Patterns.

An experienced MILLINER, who has been engaged for several years in the Millinery business, in the city of New York, having been employed by us, we are prepared to execute the orders of our friends and customers in the latest and most fashionable style.

Erie, April 20, 1848. tf19

MILITIA NOTICE.

ATTENTION Ninth Company, 1st Bat. 104th Regiment, 2d Brigade, 17th division, P. M. You are commanded to meet on the west side of the Diamond in the borough of Erie, Pa., armed and equipped for Drill, on Monday the first day of May, at one o'clock, P. M.

JAMES DUNLAP, Capt.

April, 22, 1848. td49

LITHOGRAPHS.—A large collection of new and choice lithographs just received by

H. COOK.

New Cabinet Ware Room.

J. A. MAY would respectfully inform the citizen of Erie and vicinity that he has taken the stand on the south east corner of State and eighth streets, (a part of which is occupied by L. Warren, as a sash, door and blind factory) where he intends to keep on hand a general assortment of Cabinet Ware, which he will be happy to exibit to all who may want articles in that line. His arrangements are such that he will always have on hand Seasoned Lumber of the first quality, from which he will manufacture in the best style any article in his line of business. Being a mechanic himself, and thoroughly acquainted with the business of Cabinet Making in all its branches, he intends to do his work in the *best* and *latest* style and by so doing he hopes to secure a liberal share of patronage. Call and examine quality and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

N. B. Coffins made to order on short notice.

Erie, April 22, 1848. 3m49

A PENNY SAVED IS A PENNY EARNED

New Cheap Spring and Summer GOODS.

STATE STREET ONCE MORE AHEAD!

I. ROSENZWEIG & CO. are now receiving at the New Jew Store, No. 1, Fleming Block, a new and splendid assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS, READY MADE CLOTHING, &c. &c. which will be sold a little cheaper than can be bought at any other establishment this side of sun down. Among his stock found—

BROADCLOTHS.—French, English and American black, blue brown, gold and cadet mixed Broadcloths, cheap as the cheapest.

Also, Dress and Frock Coats of the same material, which for durability and finish can't be beat.

CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.—Fine French, English and American Cassimeres—beautiful vestings, and superior pantaloons and vests of the same

SUMMER WARE.—An excellent assortment of Summer ware, which cannot fail to please.

CALICOES.—Superior Calicoes, from 6 to 12 cts. per yard. Call and see them.

LADEIS DRESS GOODS.—Under this head we have every thing to adorn the female form divine such as Silks, Lawns, Ginghams, Baruges, Gloves, Ribbons, Bonnets, Muslins, of all kinds, Shawls, &c., &c.

In short, our stock in every department is large and selected with great care. Believing that a "nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling" we shall sell unusually low for cash or ready pay.

Erie, April 22, 1848.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have taken the room lately occupied by Benjamin Grant as a Law Office, in the rear of the Court House, and three doors west of J. H. Williams's corner; where they will manufacture Boots and Shoes in a style to suit such as may favor them with their patronage, as they flatter themselves that they have a thorough knowledge of the business, and would ask for a liberal share of the public patronage. Old work repaired with neatness and despatch. O. & C. MILLER.

Erie, April 22, 1848. tf49

NEW GOODS

For the Popular Trade.

JUST receiving the most extensive, richest and cheapest assortment of Gentlemen's and Ladies' DRESS GOODS ever exhibited in this market—comprising a large and well selected assortment of LADIES' fine Dress Goods, suited to the fashions. Our editors make such wry faces we cannot give our usual long catalogue.—Suffice it to say, we will sell fine yard wide Lawns as low as 11 cents, and other GOODS in proportion. Also a large lot of STAPLE GOODS at full 40 per cent. below past prices.

Ladies and Gentlemen this will be the most favorable time to replenish your wardrobes that you will find in a long time to come.

N. B. I would invite the attention of the young Ladies—this being the year of promise—to our rich assortment of fine Goods, just right for the occasion, at 30 per cent. below former prices. In short, our motto is the nimble sixpence, and for Cash we will sell Goods a shade lower than any house west of sunrise. H. CADWELL.

Erie, April 17, 1848. 49

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of Elliott & Rose was this day dissolved by mutual consent, those indebted to Dr. Elliott will settle the same with him; and those indebted to H. Rose, will settle the same with him at Girard. O. L. ELLIOTT,

HARMON ROSE.

Erie, April 19, 1848. 49

DR. ELLIOTT will continue the business and practice of Dentistry in Erie, Pa., in the Beebe Block, and will be pleased to wait upon his old customers and others that need the assistance of a Dentist. All operations performed with neatness and ease, and warranted

DR. H. ROSE will also continue to perform all operations belonging to the art of dentistry; teeth inserted on plate, pivot, filling and other operations; he will endeavor to give entire satisfaction to all that will favor him with a call at Girard, where he will be permanently located, visiting Conneaut, Lockport, Cranesville, Albion, Washington and other places. Ladies can be waited upon at their residence by addressing him at Girard, Pa.

April 22, 1848. 49

STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS.

THE subscribers are now prepared to make to order High Pressure Engines, suitable for Mills or other machinery, and furnish Boilers of the most approved kinds, on short notice and at the very lowest rates.

LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

April 22, 1848. 49

THREE FINE YOUNG HORSES.

FOR sale cheap by

LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

Erie, April 22, 1848. 49

LUMBER WANTED.

THE subscriber will contract and pay CASH for 500,000 feet of Hemlock Lumber, delivered at his dock in Erie. Bills will be given for the kinds wanted. Also, for any quantity of Poplar, cucumber, White Oak, White Ash, Cherry, Chestnut and Common Pine Lumber.

WM. TRUESDAIL.

Erie, April 22, 1848. 49

BARLEY.

THE subsciiber will pay CASH, and the highest market price for good Barley, delivered soon A. KING.

Erie, April 22, 1848. 3t49

WALK UP! WALK UP!

ALL those that know themselves indebted to me by note or book account are requested to call and pay on or before the first day of May next. I want my pay and no mistake.

WM. F. RINDERNECHT.

April 12, 1848. 48

1848. 1848.

RUST & KELSEY,

Dealers in Boat Stores, Groceries and Provisions, at the Eighth street Landing, Erie, Pa.

R. & K. are agents for A. KING in the Storage, Forwarding and Commission Business, a the above mentioned place.

Any business entrusted to their care will be attended to with promptness and despatch.

L. RUST. S. KELSEY.

BOOKS! BOOKS!

CHEAP PUBLICATIONS, Magazines, Piano Music, Lithographs, &c., &c., constantly on hand at No. 5. Bonnell Block.

H. COOK,

March 18, 1848. 44

BROOMS, a good article, may be had for 12 cents of H. COOK.

March 4, 1848. 42

BRUSHES.

HAIR brushes of all varieties and prices, teeth do, paint and Varnish do., flesh clothes, hat shaving, comb, scrubbing, blacking, window, hearth, counter and bottle brushes for sale by

Nov. 20. BURTON & PERKINS.

ONE hundred bushels good White Beans, and 100 bushels good dried Apples wanted, for which we will pay cash.

March 24. CARTER & BROTHER.

POWDER.—Kentucky Rifle Gunpowder, a very superior article, at H. COOK'S.

March 1, 1848. 42

Erie County, ss.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to [L. s.] the Sheriff of said county, Greeting:

In the matter of the estate of Mrs. Mary Newton, late of the village of Wesleyville, Erie county, Penna.

Whereas at an Orphan's court held at Erie, in and for the county of Erie, before the Judges of the said Court, the petition of Polly Fuller intermarried with Almond Fuller, late Polly Newton. Phebe, intermarried with C. Hull late Phebe Newton; Nancy Jolls late married to L. Jolls, late Nancy Newton. Emeline L. Mayberry intermarried to Charles Mayberry, was presented setting forth: That Mary Newton, late of the village of Wesleyville, county of Erie, and State of Pennsylvania—Spinster, died on the of February, A. D. 1848, leaving her surviving children and heirs to wit: Polly Fuller, Betsey Hustin, Thomas Newton, Phebe Hull, the heirs of *Melinda Newton, dec'd, intermarried with* Elijah P. Newton, Elmira Moss, late Elmira Newton, intermarried with Nathan Moss. Nancy Jolls, late married to Leander Jolls, late Nancy Newton, Maria Webster intermarried with Charles F. Webster, late Maria Newton. Emeline L. Maybury with Charles Mayberry, late Emeline Newton. That the said Mary Newton, some time prior to her decease, to wit, on the 16th day of August, A. D. 1844, made, published and declared her last will and testament, duly proven and registered wherein and whereby she gave, devised and bequeathed, after the payment of certain debts and specific legacies, all her real estate, whatsoever and wheresoever, unto the said Polly Fuller, Betsey Hustin, Thomas Newton, Phebe Hull, the heirs of Melinda Newton, deceased, intermarried with E. P. Newton. Elmira Moss, late Elmira Newton, intermarried with Nathan Moss. Nancy Jolls late married to Leander Jolls, Maria Webster intermarried with C. F. Webster, late Maria Newton and Emeline L. Maybury, to hold to them their heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, in equal parts, share and share alike. That said Mary Newton died seized in her demesne as office, of and in the following described real estate, to wit, all the following described piece of land lying, situate an being in the township of Harborcreek, county of Erie, State of Penna., and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the North West corner of the whole tract hereinafter referred to, at a post, thence by land of George Dunn, North sixty four degrees, East forty one porches and two tenths of a perch, to a beech. Thence by land owned by the heirs of John Shadduck, deceased, South 27 3-4 degrees East to the centre of the Buffalo road.—Thence by the centre of said road west six rods, thence by a line parallel to the East line nine perches, then ce by a line parallel to the first line above described, six rods, thence by a line parallel to the aforesaid East line to within twenty rods of the line first above described, thence by a line parallel to the aforesaid first described line to the West line of the tract and to the dividing line of Millcreek and Harborcreek townships; thence Northwardly along said line to the place of begining; containing about seven acres of land, be the same more or less, being part of a large tract conveyed to the aforesaid Almond Fuller by deed, dated April 15th, 1825. (It is understood and agreed and this deed is made securing to the said Timothy Newton and the said Almond Fuller an alley of twenty feet from the Buffalo Road north along the dividing line between the said Fuller and Newton ten feet off the land of each The said alley to extend in a notherly direction measuring from the centre of the Buffalo road. This ally is to be forever and perpetually for the equal use and enjoyment of the said parties.

Also, an undivided interest in the real estate of Timothy Newton, late of said township of Horborcreek, deceased, being the interests of Almira Moss intermarried to Nathan Moss, late Almira Newton, in the estate of the said Timothy Newton deceased, and being an undivided interest of one tenth of his real estate at the time of his dee'e. The petitioners prayed the Court to award an inquest to make partition of the premises aforesaid to and among the parties interested therein agreeably to the will of the decedent and the laws of the Commonwealth, and if partition cannot be made without prejudice to or spoiling the whole, then to have the same valued and appraised.

Whereupon the said Court on due proof, and consideration of the premises avowed, an inquest for the purpose aforesaid.

We therefore command you that taking with you twelve good and lawful men of you Bailiwick you go to and upon the premises aforesaid, and there in the presence of the parties aforesaid, by you to be warned if being warned they will be present, and having respect to the true valuation thereof, and upon the oaths and affirmations of the said twelve good and lawful men, you make partition to and among the heirs and legal representatives of the said intestate, in such manner and in such proportions as by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling the whole.

But if the said bequest by you to be summoned as aforesaid to make said partition or valuation shall be of opinion that the premises aforesaid, with the appurtenances, cannot be parted and divided among all the persons entitled thereto, as required by law without prejudice to or spoiling the whole; or that it cannot be divided into shares of equal value; then you cause the inquest to value and appraise the whole of the said real estate or the several shares or purparts into which they may divide the said real estate, having respect to the valuation thereof agreeably to Law.

And that the partition or valuations made, you distinctly and openly have before our judges at Erie at an Orphan,s Court there to be held for the County of Erie, on the first Monday of August next, *at* or *the inquest* shall be ma'e under your hand and seal, and under the hands and seals of those by whose oaths or affirmations you shall make such partition or valuation.

And have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Hon. G. Church, President Judge of our said Court, at Erie, April 20th, A. D. 1848.

WILSON KING, Clerk,

By A. King.

The parties in the above writ will take notice that the said partition will be executed on Monday, the 4th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A.M. where those interested can attend if they think proper. M. W. CAUGHY, Sheriff.

Erie, April 22, 1848.—6t49.

ON CONSIGNMENT.—Ten hhds. Sugar just received at A. King's Ware House, 8th st. Landing, RUST & KELSEY, Agents.

April 15, 1848 48

WINDOW GLASS.—5,000 feet of M'Cully's best window glass, of all sizes, from 8 by 10, to 24 by 30; just received and for sale by the box or light cheaper than can be bought elsewhere in this city, at the sash shop of L. Warren, southeast corner of State and Eighth sts., Erie, Pa.

April 15, 1848. 48

MC LANE'S VERMIFUGE—One gross just received by stage, by

Feb'y. 19, 1848. BURTON & PERKINS.

FLOUR, Shorts and Bran, constantly kept on hand at PEFFER'S,

Nov 13. At No 3. American Block

Plaster.

JUST received per schooner Aurora Borealis, a full cargo of Girard Plaster. For sale at the ware house, public dock, by

January 29. KELSO & LOOMIS.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has purchased the Shoe Stock and rented the stand of Samuel Hays, on the east side of the Diamond, second door from the corner of Sixth street, which he intends taking possession of on the 1st of March next, and he will be happy to see and accommodate his old friends and customers, and the public at large. He flatters himself that he will be able to make BOOTS, SHOES and all articles in his line of business, to order, with neatness, durability and dispatch, and at moderate rates. He hopes to receive, as he will endeavor to deserve, a liberal patronage.

He will constantly keep on hand an assortment of well made Boots and Shoes, which he will sell as cheap, if not cheaper, than can be had elsewhere. A. GABEL.

Feb. 28, 1848. 3m42

TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.—One gross of Townsend's Sarsaparilla just received, by private "express," in quart bottles at one dollar each. Six bottles for five dollars.

BURTON & PERKINS,

February 19, 1848. Sub Agents.

DYE STUFFS.

44 BBLS. Dye Woods,
500 lbs. copperas,
800 " Alum, 600 madder,
600 " Blue Vitrol, 200 ex. Logwood,
700 " camwood, 200 oil vitriol,
100 " Muratic Acid.
30 " Indigo, Bengal and Caraccas,
20 " solution tin, 10 cocheneal,
20 " Annetto,

For sale low by

CARTER & BROTHER.

Nov. 27, 1847. 29

Dissolution.

THE co partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm and style of Williams & Wright, expired by limitation on the 31st of March last. All debts and demands due the firm have been assigned to Jos: H Williams, who is duly authorized to settle and collect the same. J. H. WILLIAMS.

CHAS. B. WRIGHT.

April 1, 1848.

The subscriber, successor to the late firm of Williams & Wright, will continue to sell any thing in his line as cheap as the cheapest, at the old stand on the corner, which is to be brushed up preparatory to receiving his Spring stock, when and where he hopes to see his old customers and friends, who shall be attended to as usual.

April 6. CHA. B. WRIGHT.

To whom it may Concern.

KNOW all men by these presents, that I have decreed, that after the first day of May, 1848 all notes and accounts now due and not paid previous to that time will be left with a proper officer for collection. I am determined to have my pay—peaceable if I can, but forcibly if I must. Don't forget. H. CADWELL.

April 12.

REMOVAL.

ALLYN & COIT respectfully inform their patrons and the public generally, that they have removed their stock of Dry Goods to the store in Hay's Block, on the northeast corner of French and sixth streets, recently occupied by Messrs. Truesdail & Goodwin. They are now daily expecting to receive a fresh supply of

Spring Dry Goods,

and large stock of Groceries Crockery and Hardware, all of which they will sell as low or lower than any other persons in Erie. In the words of the poet.

"We sell our goods exceedingly cheap,
And little profit do we reap—
But yet perhaps there's nothing lost,
To sometimes sell at the "*First Cost.*"

There is no firm from Boston to Detroit that sells so cheap as we do.

April 15.

ERIE ACADEMY,

The Spring term of this Institution commences this day, under the charge of Rev. R. S. Lockwood, Principal; with competent Assistants.

Terms of Tuition per Quarter.

Greek and Latin Languages, Chemistry, Logic, Rhetoric, Mental and moral Philosophy, Geography of the Heavens, Astronomy, Political economy, Laws of Nations, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, surveying and Navigation, $4 00.

Natural Philosophy. Natural History. Outlines of Phisiology, Botany, Constitution of the United States, &c., $3 000.

Reading, Spelling, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, History of United States and Geography, $2 00.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

Erie, April 17, 1848. 3t48

REMOVALS.

THE Cigar Manufactory of R. Seignior and Tobacco Store of B. A. Crain, have been removed to the Canada store, Reed House, one door east of the Post Office, where will be found a general assortment of cigars, tobacco and snuff, Wholesale and Retail, as cheap, if not cheaper, than has before been offered in the county.

Erie, April 8 1848. R. SEIGNIOR, B. A CRAIN,

Early Arrival of Cheap Goods!

THE subscriber is now receiving his full stock of Spring Goods, the first in market, consisting in part of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Boots and shoes, crockery, iron and nails, &c. My stock is sufficiently large for the market, and well selected; as to putting in the newspapers of great quantities of goods, more than three times the amount of what they really have on hand, I will leave to newer and smaller stores. My goods are bought cheap and will be sold as cheap as can be bought in THIS CITY AT LEAST, as I intend to sell for cash, and will make it an object to those that pay down for their goods to purchase from me. Call and see for yours lives, and I think you will be satisfied with quality and prices.

GENTLEMEN'S GOODS.

Black and blue black cloths; Indigo Blue, brown and cadet mixed do; blue, black, fancy striped cassimeres; a fine French article do.; satinet's, Kentucky Jeans, Pa. Jeans, blue drill, and any quantity of summer stuffs for pantaloons, coats, &c. together with many other articles to numerous to mention.

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

Cashmeres, muslin de laines, French, German and Scotch Ginghams, carlston do, mohair lustre, and linen ginghams, a fashionable article; plaid and plain linen, for traveling dresses; Alpaca of assorted colors and prices, striped and plain, dress silks, Swiss muslins, jackonet, cambric, barred and dotted muslins, and a large lot of summer shawls, dress handkerchiefs, cravats &c., ladies kid gloves, Black, white and colored, of the best quality; black, white, and colored silk gloves, lisle thread and cotton do, silk hose, black and white cotton do, gentlemen's hose and half hose, white, brown and mixed, gentlemen's black, white and colored silk gloves, black, white and colored kid do, ladies' slips and walking shoes, children's do; Linen cambric and linen handkerchiefs; silk bandana, bdkfs, Spitalfield do, Ginghams and cotton flag do; diaper crash and toweling, huckaback do; English and American prints, any quantity and very cheap. Ginghams, lawns, and mohair checks, nice and cheap.

SMITH JACKSON.

Erie, April 8, 1847. 47

New Spring and Summer Goods

AT THE STORE OF MOSES KOCH,

(Old Jew Store,)

Telegraph Buildings, French street, Erie, Pa.

MOSES is now receiving his spring Goods, and takes great pleasure in informing his customers and friends that he will be able to sell them about one fourth cheaper than he did twelve months ago. This tremendous reduction in the price of Goods is caused by the excessive importations, stimulated by the Tariff of 1846, thus overloading the market, and compelling importers and manufacturers to dispose of them at auction at

RUINOUSLY LOW PRICES;

Lower than cost of production. Unfortunate indeed for those poor fellows; but it's an ill wind that blows nobody good, and this time the people of Erie county come in for a benefit. Therefore mind the name and place. Call and you will be loaded with goods for a little money.

April 7, 1848. 47

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary having been granted to the subscribers, executors of the last Will and Testament of the Rev. Enoch Burdick, late of North East Township, deceased; notice is therefore hereby given to all persons indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims or demands against the said estate of the said decedent, to make known the same without delay, properly authenticated for settlement, LUCY BURDICK,

of North East Township, Executrix.

JAMES D. DUNLAP,

Erie, Apr. 8, 1848. of Erie, Executor.

STRAY COW.—Came to the residence of the subscriber, living in North East township, on the 28th ult. a Brindle line back cow, about 6 or 7 years old—no artificial marks discovered. The owner is requested to come prove property, pay charges and take it away.

ZAMON AMES.

North East, April 6, 1848. 3t47

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of William Wilson, late of Greenfield township deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted in any manner to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement. JAMES WILSON,

April 6. of Greenfield, Administrator.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, and to me directed will be sold at the Court House in Erie on Friday the 28th day of April inst., all the right, title and interest of Ebenezer Gilson to all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Girard, Erie county, Penn., being part of tract number 227 of the land of the late Pennsylvania Population Company, and bounded as follows: beginning at the south east corner at a post in the centre of the road thence by the same south 49 1-2 degrees, west 61 perches to a post; thence by land heretofore owned by R. S. Reed north 20 degrees west 26½ perches to a hemlock; thence by the line of tract No. 95 fifty nine perches to a hemlock; thence by the line of the residue of the tract south 26 degrees, east 300 and seven tenth perches to the place of beginning, containing 107 acres and 51 and 7 10th perches, and allowance of six per cent for roads, &c, being the land conveyed by Thomas Ashby and wife to the said Ebenezer Gilson, by deed bearing date the 10th day of May, 1835. Taken in execution at the suit of John K. Cowing, Samuel T. Hallock and James A. Cowing.

M. W. CAUGHEY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Erie April 7, 1848. 3t47

KID and Seal Slippers and Walking Shoes, Mon's Gaiters and slippers at the Old Jew store, on French street, M. KOCH.

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

WESTERN NEW YORK

COLLEGE OF HEALTH,

207 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S

Vegetable Lithrontriptic Mixture

THIS celebrated remedy is constantly increasing in fame by the many cures it is making

ALL OVER THE WORLD.

It has now become the only medicine for family use and is particularly recommended for

DROPSY;

all stages of this complaint immediately relieved, no matter of how long standing. See pamphlet for testimony.

GRAVEL,

and all diseases of the urinary organs; for these distressing complaints *it stands alone;* no other article can relieve you; and the cures testified to will convince the most sceptical; *see pamphlet.* Liver complaint, bilious diseases,

FEVER AND AGUE.

To the great West especially, and wherever these complaints prevail this medicine is offered.

NO MINERAL AGENT,

no deleterious compound is a part of this mixture, it cures these diseases with certainty and celerity, and does not leave the system torpid. See pamphlet.

PILES, a complaint of a most painful character is IMMEDIATELY RELIEVED,

and a cure follows by a few days use of this article; it is *far before any other preparation for this disease,* or for any other disease originating from impure blood. See pamphlet.

Debility of the System,

weak back, weakness of the kidneys, &c. or inflammation of same, *is immediately relieved by a few days use of this medicine,* and a cure is always a result of its use. It stands as

A Certain Remedy

for such complaints, and also for derangements of the female frame,

For gularities, Suppressions,

painful menstruations. No article has ever been offered except this which would touch this kind of derangements. It may be relied upon as a sure and effective remedy, and did we feel permitted to do so could give

A Thousand Names

as proof of cures in this distressing class of complaints.—See pamphlet. All broken down, debilitated constitutions from the effect of mercury, will find the bracing power of this article to act immediately, and the poisonous mineral eradicated from the system.

Impure Diseases

will find the alternative properties of this article

Purify the Blood,

and drive such diseases from the system. See pamphlet for testimony of cures in all this class, which the limits of an advertisement will not permit to be named here. Agents give them away; they contain 32 pages of certificates of high character, and strongest

Array of Proof

of the virtues of a medicine, never appeared. It is one of the peculiar features of this article that it never fails to benefit in any case, and if bone and muscle are left to build upon let the emaciated and lingering invalid HOPE ON, and keep taking the medicine as long as there is an improvement. The proprietor would CAUTION THE PUBLIC against a number of articles which come out under the head of

Sarsaparillas, Syrups, &c.

as cures for Dropsy, Gravel, &c. *They are good for no thing,* and concocted to gull the unwary; TOUCH THEM NOT. Their inventors never thought of curing such diseases till this article had done it. A particular study of the pamphlet is especially invited. Agents and all who sell the article are GLAD TO CIRCULATE gratuitously.

Put up in 30 oz. bottles, at $2; 12 oz at $1 each—the largest holding 6 oz more than two small bottles. *Look out and not get imposed upon.* Every bottle has Vaughn's Vegetable Lithrontriptic Mixture," blown upon the glass, the *written* signature of G. C. Vaughn, Buffalo, *attached to the cork.* None other are genuine. Prepared by Dr. G.C. Vaughn, and sold at the Principal Office, 207 Main street, Buffalo, at wholesale and retail. No attention given to letters unless post paid—*orders* from regularly constituted Agents excepted; post paid letters, or verbal communications soliciting advice, promptly attended to, gratis.

Office closed exclusively to the above diseases, 332 Nassau street, New York city; 295 Essex st. Salem, Mass and by the principal druggists throughout the United States and Canada, as Agents. For sale by

Carter & Brother and Burton & Perkins, Erie; C. W. Burton, Mewdville; Dr. C. Baker, Sparta; B C Town & Co No th East; I. L. Jones & Co Girard; S S Smith, Bridgewater; S Mayhew, Mercer; J. Hall & Hoskins, Pine Grove; M Wilson, Sugar Grove; Boyd & Vincent, Waterford; D. M Williams and J D Summerton, Warren; Chase & McDonell, Titusville; Abraham Tourtellett, Union; H R Terry, Edenboro; S. Hall, Jr., Cranesville; Lonaber & Wheeler, Lockport; John A. Tracy, Fairview. 1y33

MATS—A good assortment of buggy, gate and door Mats for sale cheap by

Dec. 11. H. COOK.

Salt. Salt.

THE subscribers have on hand coarse and fine Salt; also a quantity of Coal: for sale at reduced prices, at their warehouse, public dock, by

January 29. KELSO & LOOMIS.

FOR THE ERIE OBSERVER.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Allow me through the medium of your valuable paper, to inform the citizens of this city and vicinity that I am receiving a large and well selected stock of Fall and Winter Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery and Hardware, which I am selling at Great Bargains, in order to pay transportation, the balance will be applied to simplify business. Our former patrons's calls are solicited at No. 2 American Block State Street. M. MAYER.

Erie, Oct. 16, 1847.

Heaves—Heaves—Heaves.

THERE never was a remedy discovered, by the ingenuity of man, for removing diseases from Horses, that equalled COLEMAN'S HEAVE POWDERS, in curing that most troublesome, obstinate and dangerous complaint. If a case is at all curable, these powders will just as surely remove it as they are taken This is no fiction, as many of the most respectable persons in different parts of the country, can testify from actual trial. One, two or three bottles of most, in all that is necessary to cure the worst cases and recent colds; and also in cough and where the wind has been injured, one bottle will be found of great service And what is the cost of two or three bottles compared to the loss of even an ordinary horse! Try it then, you who have horses suffering for the want of such an article. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by

CARTER & BRO., Erie,

BOYD, VINCENT & CO., Waterford,

B. C. TOWN & CO., North East,

S. STEWART & CO., Concord. 35

Dentistry.

BY DOCTS. ELLIOTT & ROSE.

WHO are permanently located in Erie, Penn. where all Surgical and Mechanical operations in the science of Dentistry will be done with all that ease, neatness and durability which long experience and extensive opportunity, together with a thorough knowledge of all the late improvements of the Baltimore Dental College alone can give.

Drs. Elliott or Rose will visit the following named places once in six or eight weeks, viz. Conneaut, Ohio, Springfield, Girard, Lockport, Fairview, Waterford, Wattsburgh and North East, Erie county, Warren and Columbus, Warren county, Pa. Ladies and gentlemen living in or near either of the above named places who need the services of a Dentist, can be waited upon at their residence, by addressing us at Erie. Particular attention will be paid to the health of the Gums, as well as to restoring and preserving the Teeth. Pivot Teeth will be inserted after the latest improvements; also, Plate Teeth, from one to an entire set.

Office and residence on the East side of the Diamond, next to J. C. Beebe's store.

N. B—Teeth extracted without the least pain or inconvenience to the patient by the use of the Chloroform.

Erie, March 18, 1848. 1y19.

NOTICE.—I have sold to Mr. Francis Lamson my entire stock of Goods, at McKean Corners. I can with confidence recommend Mr. Lamson as worthy of the patronage of any community.

All persons knowing themselves indebted by note or book account at the McKean store, must make immediate payment or costs will be made indiscriminately. My brother will remain at McKean until the first of April; at that time the Books and notes will be brought to Erie for collection. C. M. TIBBALS.

Erie, March 20, 1848.

Great Reduction of Prices.

ALLYN & COIT will sell after this their entire stock of Dry Goods, at 25

Greatest Discovery of the Age.

DR. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT.

THIS is the first attempt to combine the ELECTRIC or MAGNETIC FLUID with Powerful Vegetable Extracts in the form of an ointment—to be applied externally for the removal of disease. The almost unlimited success it has met with stamps it at once the GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE. It is constantly effecting cures of the most important nature. The most incredulous are CONVINCED—the most faithless are compelled to believe in the power and virtue of this great remedy.

It is universally admitted to be THE MOST WONDERFUL COMBINATION KNOWN to the WORLD for the IMMEDIATE RELIEF of disease and pain.

However it is whether nerve or muscle sufficient life to restore a natural and healthy action to the capillary vessels of the body, and *equalize the circulation of the blood*. By this means a *controlling power is gained over the most malignant forms of* DISEASE which cannot be obtained from any other remedy. Such is the power of this combination that it penetrates to every portion of the human frame; every bone and muscle, vein, nerve and ligament is searched out and made sensible of purifying and healing influence. Hence it can be and is readily used as *internal* as external diseases.

Numerous instances are on record where this remedy has restored health to patients so near the grave that the most powerful internal remedies failed to produce any effect. Such has frequently been the case in INFLAMMATION of the BOWELS—no patient ever needed with this disease will to use Dr. Trask's Ointment in be obtained.—This ointment is known as the PUTNAM HEALING SPECIFIC, and may be used with this remedy.

CONSUMPTION, INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM, this Ointment is the most complete remedy ever produced.

In 9 cases out of 100 it *will almost cure relief* to the worst case of NERVOUS HEADACHE in *thirty minutes*.

For Nervous Diseases this remedy is of immense value.

All affections of the Spine, Rheumatism, Lameness, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Croup, Chills, Colicky Pains, Aguish Face or Breast, Burns, Scald Head, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Fever Sores &c will be much benefitted by the use of this remedy.

DR. BINGHAM'S CERTIFICATE.

In reply to your queries with regard to the results of the Experiments I have made with your justly celebrated Magnetic Ointment I can say with pleasure that I deem it one of the GREATEST DISCOVERIES OF THE AGE.

It is now nearly two years since I commenced using it in my practice, and I have tested it in cases of inflammation both local and general, of the most malignant kind with unvaried success even where all internal remedies failed, I have also decided with this.

I have tried it cases of inflamation of the Brain, inflaming of the lungs, inflamation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and Child bed Fevers, with perfect success; in cases of Scarlet Fever, Canker Rash, and Ulceration of the throat and Lungs with like success.

In the Revere House I was on the night Erysipelas, by which many of my friends lives were lost, I tested it frequently, and it never failed of effecting a speedy and certain cure.

In cases of burns, Sprains, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, &c. It acts like a charm.

No Physician or Family will be a single day without this Mysterious, if they once become acquainted with it power to cure. M. BINGHAM, Physician and Surgeon.

Utica, N. Y. Jan. 13, 1846.

☞ For further particulars and testimonials, see pamphlet left with the agent

Price 25 and 75 cents per bottle.

AGENTS—Carter & Brother, wholesale and retail, Erie; D. M. & J. H. Webster, Conneaut; Ming Riley Potter, West Springfield; W. H. Townsend, Springfield; L. S. Jones & Co. Girard; John A. Tracy, Fairview.

Erie, August 17 1847.—1y13

Fresh Groceries.

JUST received by late arrival, at the old stand of Hitchcock & Zimmerly, a well selected stock of FRESH GROCERIES, of every description for family use such as Teas, Sugars Coffee, Rice, Pepper, Alspice Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Ginger, Molasses, Oils, Fish, Flour, Cheese, Tobacco, Fruit, Nuts, &c which are offered on terms that cannot fail to suit our customers. Please give us a call.

N. B.—All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for groceries.

Dec 11. A. H. HITCHCOCK.

CYLE Chains of different sizes, suitable for draught chains or saw mills, and will be cut to any length to suit purchasers.

Nov. 6 GEO. SELDEN & SON.

AYERS' CHERRY PECTORAL.—This medicine for coughs colds and consumption is one of the most beautiful and scientific preparations extant. It has gained an enviable reputation without the aid of puffs and newspaper advertisements. The proprietor has furnished the physicians of this place, with the means of examination of its preparation, and it has gained confidence as well as the faculty of other places, their universal approbation, consequently those who take it may know not only its composition but that it is prepared by the best chemists. For sale by BURTON & PERKINS.

February 19, 1846. No 5, Reed House.

Clover Seed.

200 Bushels for sale by the Farmers of Erie county and for sale at the lowest market price, at our store opposite the Eagle Hotel. WILLIAMS & WRIGHT.

February 3

PAINTS.

3300 lbs. White and Red Lead and Litharge.
1500 " White " 300 lbs. Venitian Red,
500 " French Yellow, 150 " Paris Green,
100 " Chrom's Yellow, Green & Vermillion
Indian Red, Etica Marine Blue, Prussian Blu,
Drop Black Vicdyke Lampblack, &c. 6 bbls Spirits Turpentine, Linseed Oil, Varnish, etc, for sale by BURTON & PERKINS.

Nov 20. Old firm of J. H. Burton & Co.

New Fall and Winter Goods.

I AM now receiving from New York a great variety of rich and desirable goods for Fall and Winter trade. Among other desirables now opening are

Superior Thibet cloths, drab and black; French printed Cashmeres, beautiful patterns and very cheap.

100 pieces black, drab mode, plain and striped Alpaccas, one third cheaper than ever before offered—some as low as 23 cents per yard.

Shawls, a great variety of new styles; Prints, Ginghams, M. de Lains, and other new styles of Dress Goods in any quantities twenty five per cent. cheaper than ever before offered in this city.

All of which my customers and the public are respectfully invited to examine.

C. M. TIBBALS.

October 9, 1847.

COFFEE, Tea, Sugar, together with a general assortment of groceries for sale by

N—— GEO. SELDEN & SON.

MUSTANG INK.—David's, Payson's and Sides Indelible Inks, for marking linen, &c., for sale by

Nov. 20. BURTON & PERKINS.

LUMBER WANTED.

A Quantity of 5 8, 3 4 and 1 inch White wood Boards also, Chair and Bellows Planks, for which the highest market price will be paid

Dec. 11. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

ALAPACA Silk and cotton warp, from two to eight shillings per yard, Black, Brown, drab, plaid, plain and satin striped. for sale by

Sept. 25. S. JACKSON.

GIMPS AND FRINGES, in great variety, for sale by LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

Nov. 13, 1847. 26

CARPETING.—1000 yards parlor, hall and stair carpeting, at prices varying from 2 and 6 pence to 3 shillings per yard. Also, Floor Oil cloths, at the usual low rates of

MOSES KOCH,
No. 2 Commercial Exchange, French st.

Oct. 29, 1847 24

SHOT by the bag or lb. and the article to send it away. At No 3, American Block.

The Celestials

HAVE arrived, and in all the taste of Oriental Costume are located at the store of the Pekin company's Agency, to hold up a paper of tea and in all their silent magnificence to act as standing witnesses to the fact of exclusive superiority in the Humbug they are designed to nod into notice The medium may be taken in by such fancy images, but intelligent persons will be quite as well satisfied by DRAWING some of our fresh Teas and imbibing the delicious beverage as they would be with any notions of Yankee invention to decoy them amongst the various traps which are put in requisition to gull the unsuspecting victim of Patent Medicines or China Illusions.

LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

Nov 13 1847 26

CURRANTS, English Currants, Mace, Cloves, Cinnamon, e.c. etc. at H. COOK'S.

March 1, 1846. 42

TEAS—Young hyson, old hyson, hyson skin, gunpowder and powchong or black tea, cheaper than Canton tea company dare to sell, at No8 Bonnell Block. H. COOK.

Greatest Medicine of the Age.

STANTON'S EXTERNAL REMEDY.

HUNT'S LINIMENT.—Has received the above title from thousands who have been fitted by its use. Its operation is wonderful.—Never failing to give immediate relief, and permanently curing the diseases for which it is recommended. For the last year I have placed before the public testimony of undoubted character from many persons well known throughout the county of Westchester, where the great reputation of this Medicine was first established. During the past year I have received from all parts of the country a mass of evidence, of the great value of this celebrated remedy sufficient to fill volumes, of which I have selected a few certificates. For the following diseases Hunts Liniment is a certain, safe and speedy cure.

Rheumatism, Spinal affection, Weakness and pains in the back and chest, contractions of the muscles, sore throat, quincy, issues, ulcers, ague in the breast and face, tooth ache, sprains, bruises, salt Rheum, burns croup, frosted feet, bunions, corns, and all diseased of the Nerves. As a strengthner of the Nervous System it exceeds all the plasters and medicines in the world. It is only necessary to try it to be convinced that it will do all that the proprietor professes. Its reputation is constantly increasing, and in every instance where it has been used it is always kept as a necessary Family Medicine. Read the evidence from abroad;

CERTIFICATE.

East Berlin Pa., May 28, 1747.

Geo. E. Stanton.—Dear sir: I consider it my duty to express my sentiments in behalf of your invaluable medicine, *Hunt's Liniment.*

I have for some time past used the Liniment in my practice, for various diseases, and feel satisfied, from the success attending its application, that it merits all that can be said in its behalf. I consider it one of the best *external remedies* I have ever used in case of Tetter, Ringworm, Salt-rheum, pains, bruises, cuts, swellings, &c.—The cheap rate at which the articleis to be had, places within the reach of all. It should from the principal external remedy of every family.

DANIEL BAKER, M. D.

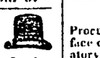
This Liniment is sold by all the respectable Merchants and Druggists throughout the country, and by the Proprietor at Sing Sing. N. Y.

GEORGE E. STANTON.

For sale by J. H. Burton & Co, Erie, B. C. Town North East. J. Clemens Fairview; S. L. Jones & Co. Girard.

Jan. 23. 1848. 3m 37

S. SMYTH



HAS JUST RECEIVED

from New York per Pomroy's Express, the Spring Fashions, and is now ready to execute all orders for HATS in the latest Fasion, and of a better quality than can be purchased here or elsewhere.

March 16, 1846. 5

SILVER WARE.—Silver table, dessert, tea, salt and mustard spoons, tongs, ladles forks butter and fruit knives, constantly on hand and for sale by G. LOOMIS & co.,

State st., nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.

July 17 1847

Pekin Tea Company's Agency.

NO. 5, REED HOUSE.

IT can be no longer doubted that the establishment of the above agency in Erie, has enabled buyers to obtain tea from twenty-five to thirty three and a third per cent less than formerly, and has consequently reduced somewhat the profits of the old dealers—It is no wonder then that they wince under it, and by raising the cry of "humbug" endeavor to injure the credit of these *Teas*, but they can't do it. Spit out your venom and fill, natural whigicisms, gentlemen they are perfectly harmless, a discerning public know full well the motives prompting you. These teas do and will sell, notwithstanding, because they are *better* and *cheaper* than can be had elsewhere, and because they are *fresh* and put up so they will *keep* fresh any length of time. Every package is warranted *full weight* exclusive of the paper and foil, these are facts and no "*thumbug*," as all who have tried the teas know! and those that have not may. Buyers will please not confound names. The only place in Erie where the Pekin Company's tea can be had, is at No 5, Reed House, of

BURTON & PERKINS.

Erie, Dec. 4, 1847. 29

1500 PIECES Paper Hangings, Borders and Window Paper among which will be found some of the "Rough and Ready sort;

Oct 30 GEO. SELDEN & SON.

TRUSSES.—A good assortment of Hull's, Marsh's, Tieman's, Thompson's and Rhine [illegible] assorted sizes for sale low by

CARTER & BROTHER.

Ladies Dress Goods.

OREGON Plaids cashmeres, Mouselen de Lanes, Plaid, satin stripe, black and blue black Alpaca, French, Scotch and American Ginghams, French, English and American calico, a large assortment open and for sale cheap by.

Erie Oct 30. GEO. SELDEN & SON

DETROIT ALE on draught, and for sale at No 1. Perry Block. by T. W MOORE.

May 5 1847. 25

3339 LBS. Havana, New Orleans, Leaf Lump, Pulverized, clarified and Maple Sugar, selling very cheap at PEFFER'S.

Nov 13, 1847. No 3, American Block

OLIVE OIL—A superior article for family use for sale very low by H. COOK.

SUGAR—Pulverized, Crushed, Muscovado Porto Rico and N. O. Sugars lower than ever at No. 5 Bonnell Block.

Dec 11. H. COOK.

SUGARS.—Loaf, Crushed, Pulverized, Clarified, Porto Rico, Havana, New Orleans Sugar for sale at No. 1, Perry Block.

Aug. 28. T. W. MOORE.

ALLEN & COIT have on hand a large stock of Broad cloths, pilot and beaver do cassimeres, satinnets, vestings, and other goods for gentlemens which they are selling very low for cash at the New Store. Dec. 18.

HARDWARE.—A general assortment of Shelf Hardware, together with a large assortment of carpenters's and joiner's Tools.

Nov. 6. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

SAVE YOUR ASHES—I will receive good house and field ashes at my Ashery near the new furnace S. JACKSON.

Jan. 1. 1849

12 BOXES Fresh Raisins for sale cheaper than can be had elsewhere, at

Nov. 6, No. 3 American Block.

2269 LBS. Rio, Java, Cuba, Laguira and St. Domingo Coffee, selling at a small advance above cost.

Nov 13 At No. 3, American Block.

HAVANA. Principe, Spanish and Connecaut cigars. At No 3, American Block.

673 Gallons Ohio Stone Ware, selling at a small advance above cost

Nov 13 At No 3 American Block.

MEDICAL BOOKS.

UNITED States Dispensatory, by Wood & Bach.

Family Physician, by Doct. Beach.

New Remedies, by R. Dunglison, M. D.

Consumption Cured. by S. S. Fitch,

For sale by BURTON & PERKINS.

Nov. 27.

THE PICTURES.—Some beautiful paintings of Birds and Flowers. Also some very fine Views done by the best French Masters.

Dec 4. CARTER & BROTHER.

WANTED.—The subscriber will pay the highest price for all kinds of Lumber delivered at his store in Erie. M. MAYER.

Jan. 1 1848.

WINDOW GLASS.

4330 FEET Window glass, from 7 by 9 to 20 by 30 inches, from the eastern factories, warranted a superior article.

Glass cut to any size or shape without extra charge. Putty always on hand.

Dec 4. CARTER & BROTHER.

TO THE FASHIONABLE.

EXTRACT Vanella, Vanella Bean, Bitter Almond, Ex. Lemmon, Rose Water, Mace, Mustard, White Ginger, Pure Olive Oil, Cayenne Pepper, Cinnamon, Cloves and Nutmegs.

Dec 4. CARTER & BROTHER.

NOTE PAPER.—Plain, Gilt edged, and Embossed Visiting Cards.

INKS.—Blue, Black, Red, Carmine, Indelible, Indian, e c. etc. by

Dec. 4. CARTER & BROTHER.

On Hand

A good supply of Salt, Plaster, White Fish, Lime and Sole and Upper Leather, for sale as cheap as the cheapest by

Dec, 11 WILLIAMS & WRIGHT.

CLICKNER'S

SUGAR-OATED VEGETABLE PURGATIVE PILLS,

ARE universally unrivalled to operate, not only as an effectual preventative, but as never failing remedy, in all diseases which can effect the human frame, Headach, Indigestion, Biliousness, Piles Scurvy, Dropsy, Small Pox, Cholera morbus, Worms, Whooping-cough, Consumption Jaundice, Quinsy Scarlatina, Liver complaint, Apoplexy, Cancers, Measles, Salt-Rheum, Fits, Heartburn, Erysipelas, Deafness, Itchings of the skin, colds, gout, gravel, giddiness, pains in the back, inward weakness, palpitation of the heart, risings in the throat, asthma, fevers of all kinds, female complaints, stitches in the side, spitting of blood, sore eyes, scrofula, st. anthony's fire, lowness of spirits, fainting, fluor albus or whites, gripes king's evil, lockjaw, hysteria, loss on the stomach, and all bilious affections pleurisy, croup, swelled feet and legs, swine pox, white swelling, tremors, tumors, ulcers, vomiting, and a host o others have successfully and repeatedly been vanquished by their powerful arm.

They have been known to effect permanent cures when all other remedies had proved unavailing, and in the last stages of disease.

They have in many cases superceded the prescription skill of the most eminent Physicians, and received besides their unqualified commendation.

They have been repeatedly recommended by men of the most distinguished characters, throughout the land, and been sanctioned in Europe by Noblemen and Princes of Royal blood.

They have been introduced into the Hospitals of Edinburgh, Paris, and Vienna, and through the disinterested exertions of our Foreign Ambassadors, they have received the favorable commendation of the Emperor of Russia, and his Celestial Majesty of the Chinese Empire.

☞ Scarcely a Packet vessel of any reputation sails from the port of New York without an abundant supply of the SICK MAN'S NEVER FAILING FRIEND.—☜ Agencies have been established in all the principal cities of the Union and applications are constantly reaching us from almost numberless villages in every section of the country. Testimonials of their marvellous effects are pouring in from all quarters—and in such numbers that we have not time to read one-half of them What stronger or more conclusive evidence than these important facts can the most skeptical desire? Is it possible that the many thousands who have tried CLICKNER'S PILLS can be deceived in their results? If any imposition or quackery existed, would it not long ago have been held up as it should be, to the scorn and derision of a justly offended community.

Remember Dr. C. V. Clickner is the original inventor of Sugar Coated Pills, and that nothing of the sort was ever heard of, until he introduced them in June 18 43 Purchasers should, therefore, always ask for Clickner's Sugar Coated Vegetable Pills, and take no other; or they will be made the victims of a fraud.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

Dr. Clickner's principal office for the sale of Pills, is 66 Vesey street, New York

WM. JACKSON, 65 Liberty street, head of Wood st. Pittsburgh Pa., general Agent for Western Pennsylvania, Northern Ohio, and the river counties of Virginia.

Sold by the following duly appointed Agents: O. D. Spafford Erie; Wm. Judson & Co. W terford Ross & Morgan, Cambridge; J. A. Tracy, Fairview; John McClure, Girard; W. H. Townsend, Springfield.

Likewise sold by the same agents, the GREAT REMEDY OF NATURE.

AMERICAN OIL.

Procured from a well in Kentucky, 155 feet below the surface of the earth, a certain and infallible cure for Indian Rheumatism, Sprains, Chilblains, Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Scalds, Burns, Tetter, Eruptions, Scald Head, Croup, Inflamatory sore throats, Sore Eyes, Deafness, Spinal Diseases, &c &c.

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

CAUTION—In order to be sure of obtaining the genuine, purchase only of the great agent for Wester Pennsylvania, Northern Ohio, and the river counties of Virginia, John Jackson No 69 Liberty street Pittsburgh, or their sub Agents appointed by him for its sale, each of whom will have a show bill, and general directions in pamphlet form, containing the names and address of the Proprietor an General Agent, as follows

D. Hall & Co proprietors, Kentucky.

Wm Jackson, General Agent. No. 69 Liberty street, Pittsburgh to whom all orders must be addressed.

OBSERVE—Each bottle is enclosed in one of the above named Pamphlets and the name of Wm. Jackson the general and only wholesale agent for Western Pennsylvania, Northern Ohio, and the river counties of Virginia, printed on the outside label.

TAKE NOTICE.—O. D. Spafford is appointed general and supplying Agent for the sale of the American Oil and Sugar Coated Pills in Erie county Pa. Sub agents supplied by him at the wholesale prices.

SILENCE

THAT DREADFUL COUGH! THE LUNGS ARE IN DANGER, THE WORK OF THE DESTROYER HAS BEEN BEGUN. THE COUGH OF CONSUMPTION HEARD IN ITS SOUND OF DEATH.

ARE YOU A MOTHER? Your darling child, your idol and earthly joy, is now peculiar confined to her chamber by a dang rous cold her pale cheeks her thin branken fingers, tell the fatal disease has already gained upon her—the sound of her sepulchral cough pierces your soul

YOUNG MAN, when just about to enter life, disease sheds a heart crushing blight over the fair prospects of the future your hectic cough and feeble limb tell of your loss of hope, but you need not despair. There is a balm which will heal the wounded lungs, it is

SHERMAN'S ALL-HEALING BALSAM.

Mrs. ATTREE, the wife of Wm. B. Attree, Esq. was given up by Dr. Sewall of Washington, Drs. Rogers and McClellan of Philadelphia, Dr. Rich and Dr. Mott of N. York. Her friends all thought she must die. She had every appearance of being in consumption, and was so pronounced by her physician—Sherman's Balsam was given and it cured her.

Mrs. GARRABRANTZ, of Bull's Ferry, was also cured of consumption by this Balsam when all other remedies failed. Dr. Sherman's Balsam is the great remedy for Coughs, Colds &c. It penetrates the most remote recesses of the lungs, it heals every ulcer, it allays every irritation, it gives new life and vigor to the blood, it expels every impurity from the system, it is purely vegetable, and contains no mineral poison whatever. In several cases where no other medicine afforded relief but the Balsam operated like a charm. Dr C also recommends it as a certain cure for Rheumatism, which it never fails of doing. Spitting Blood, Inflamation of any body, is effectually cured by this Balsam. It heals the ruptured or wounded blood vessels, and makes the lungs sound again.

Rev. HENRY JONES, 168 Eighth avenue, was cured of cough and catarrhal affection of 30 years standing—The first dose gave him more relief than all the other medicine he had taken in a long time. Mr. J. Brooks, a coloured citizen of law who was laboring under Consumption, and to another corner afflicted with the Asthma. In both cases its effects were immediate, soon restoring them to comfortable health.

Mrs. LUCRETIA WELLS, 75 Christie street suffered from Asthma 44 years. Sherman's Balsam relieved her at once, and she is entirely well, being unable to subdue every attack by a timely use of this medicine—This indeed is the great remedy for Coughs, Colds Spitting Blood, Liver Complaints, and all the affections of the throat, and even Asthma and Consumption.

Price 25 cents and $1 per bottle.

Dr. Sherman's office is at 106 Nassau street, N. Y.

Sold by the above duly appointed Agents O. D. Spafford, Erie; Wm Judson & Co. Waterford; Ross & Morgan Cambridge J. Tracy, Fairview; John M'Clure, Girard, W. H. Townsend, Springfield.

Likewise Dr. Sherman's Medicated Lozenger, Tooth Paste and Poor Man's Plaster.

COUGH LOZENGES—These Lozenges are a safe most sure and effectual remedy for coughs, and colds, tightness of the lungs or chest, &c.

WORM LOZENGES.—Those worm Lozenges have been proved in more than 1,000 000 cases to be the infallible the only certain worm destroying medicine ever discovered. It was reserved for Dr Sherman to invent a worm lozenge so delicious that children would take.—Children will take these Lozenges and ever for more

CAMPHOR LOZENGES, celebrated for giving almost immediate relief in nervous and sick headache, palpitation of the heart, fainess of spirits, &c

DR. SHERMAN'S TOOTH PASTE.—A premium Dentrifice, the best article known for cleaning an I whitening the teeth, strengthening the gums, sweetning the breath.

SHERMAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER.—The best strengthening plaster in the world; a sovereign remedy for pains or weakness in the back, loins, sides, breast, &c One million a year will not supply the demand. Warranted the best and cheapest. One that will prove the fact.

The above Lozenges Tooth Paste and Plaster, sold by the above agents for Dr. Sherman's All-Healing Balsam.

Erie Nov. 20, 1847. 6m27

BLACK SALTS.—I will pay Cash, and the highest price for any quantity of Black Salts delivered at M'Kean, or at my store in Erie.

October 21, 1846. C. M. TIBBALS

GOLD PENS.—Levi Brown's Gold Pens, the most celebrated maker of the article, a good assortment kept constantly on hand; also the different kinds of cheap (dearest) Pens; at

G. LOOMIS & Co's.

State st., nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.

July 10, 1847. 8

NEW AND FRESH GROCERIES,

At No. 6 Poor Peoples Row.

W. F. RINDERNECHT has just received a large and well selected assortment of wet dry and Family Groceries; Dye Stuffs, Nails and Glass, which he will sell cheaper for cash than any other establishment in town. Please call and see. June 12, 1847.

JUST RECEIVED 25 bags Rio, Cuba, St. Domingo and Java Coffee, one door north of the Big Window, State street, by

W. F. RINDERNECHT.

June 12, 1847 4

459 GALS., Ohio Stone Ware, for sale one door north of the Big Window.

June 26. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

ACCORDEONS, with the improved valves Bass Viol, Violin and Guitar strings, for sale by G. LOOMIS & Co.,

State st., nearly opposite Eagle Hotel

July 17, 1847.

IRON, NAILS, STEEL, &c.—Russia, Swedes and American Iron, flat, square and round, O. S. Nail Rods, round and square rods, Band Iron, Cast English, American and Spring Steel, Nails Spikes, Vices, &c., &c.

Nov. 6 GEO. SELDEN & SON.

Cash! Cash!!

WE wish to purchase the following articles for which the highest market price will be paid:

50 tons Pork 20 tons of Lard,
20 do Tallow, delivered at our store or Oil Factory. W. C. & R. P HULBERT.

Dec, 11

HOE'S cast steel and Wm. Rowland's Mill Saws; also English cross cut, hand, pannel back, compass, webb and wood SAWS, for sale.

Nov 13, 1847. G. SELDEN & SON.

ONE ton Codfish, for sale cheap,

At No 7, American Block.

DR TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA

THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

This Extract is put up in quart bottles; it is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures diseases without vomiting, purging, sickening or debilitating the patient.

GREAT FALL AND WINTER MEDICINE.

The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other medicine is, while it eradicates diseases, it invigorates the body. It is one of the very best Fall and Winter medicines ever known; it not only purifies the whole system and strengthens the person, but it creates new pure and rich blood; a power possessed by no other medicines And to this lies the grand secret of its wonderful success. It has performed within the past two years, more than 35,000 cures of severe cases of diseases; at least 20,000 of these were considered incurable.

More than 3,000 cases of Chronic Rheumatism;
2,000 cases of Dyspepsia;
4 000 cases of General Debility and Want of Energy;
7,000 cases of the different Female Complaints;
2,000 cases of Scrofula;
1,500 cases of Disease of the Kidneys and Dropsy;
8,000 cases of Consumption;

And thousands of cases of diseases of the blood, viz; Ulcers, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum; Pimples on the Face, &c., together with numerous cases of Sick Headache, Pain in the Side and Chest, Spinal Affections, &c., &c.

This, we are aware, must appear incredible, but we have letters from Physicians and our Agents from all parts of the United States, informing us of extraordinary cures. R. Van Buskirk, Esq., one of the most respectable Druggists in Newark, N. J., informs us that he can refer to more than 150 cases in that place alone. There are thousands of cases in the City of New York, which we will refer to with pleasure and to men of character. It is the best medicine for the preventive of disease known. It undoubtedly saved the lives of more than

5,000 CHILDREN THE PAST SEASON.

As it removed the cause of disease, and prepared them for the Summer season. It has never been known to injure in the least the most delicate child.

RHEUMATISM.

This Sarsaparilla is used with the most perfect success in Rheumatic complaints, however severe or chronic. The astonishing cures it has performed are indeed wonderful. Other remedies sometimes give temporary relief, this entirely eradicates it from the system even when the limbs and bones are dreadfully swollen.

☞ Hear Mr. Seth Terry, one of the oldest and most respectable lawyers in Hartford Conn. the following is an extract of a letter received from him:

Dr. Townsend—I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it is excellent in its effects upon a Chronic Rheumatic pain to which I am subject, from an injury occasioned several years ago, in a public stage. Please send me two bottles to be care of Dr. Seymour. I have converse with two of our principal physicians, and they recommend your Sarsaparilla.

—Hartford, March 12, 1845. SETH TERRY.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

Cleanse and Strengthen. Consumption can be cured Bronchitis, Consumption, Liver Complaint, Colds, Catarrh, Coughs, As hma, Spitting of Blood, Soreness in the Chest, Hectic flush, Night sweats, Difficult of profuse Expectoration, Pain in the Side, &c., have been and can be cured.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: Nearly twenty years ago I took a violent cold, which settled on my lungs, and effected me severely; indeed, finally it became a constant hacking cough, but not so severe as to prevent me from attending to my business. Will in the last few years it increased on me gradually. At last, I became reduced—I breathed with difficulty, and raised with my cough much bad matter, and for the last nine months previous to using your Sarsaparilla, had regular night sweats; indeed, my friends and myself supposed that I would die with the consumption, but I have the happiness to inform you that to my surprise, after using three bottles of your Sarsaparilla, I find my health restored. It relieved me gradually, and I am now enjoying much better health than I have before in 26 years. I had almost entirely lost my appetite, which is also returned. You are at liberty to publish this with my name, in the papers, if you choose.

My little girl, who is three years old, had a very bad cough the whole of last Winter. While using the medicine, I gave her some of it; and it soon entirely relieved her, as well as myself, and she is well now, and hearty as any child I ever saw. She was also full of little blotches; it took them away and now her skin is smooth and fair now; and I am satisfied she recovered her health from taking your excellent medicine.

S. W. CONANT.
444 Bowery.

GIRLS, READ THIS.

You who have pale complexions, dull eyes, blotches on the face, rough skin, are full of pimples—use a bottle or two of the Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla. It will cleanse your blood, remove the freckles and blotches, and give you animation, sparkling eyes, fine spirits, and a healthy complexion—all of which are of immense value to unmarried ladies.

TO MOTHERS & MARRIED LADIES.

This Extract of Sarsaparilla has been expressly prepared in reference to female complaints.—No female who has reason to suppose she is approaching that critical period, "the turn of life," should neglect to take it, as it is a certain preventative for any of the numerous and horrible diseases to which females are subject at this time of life. This period may be delayed several years by using this medicine. Nor is it less valuable for those approaching womanhood, as it is calculated to assist nature, by quickening the blood and invigorating the system. Indeed this medicine is invaluable for all the diseases to which women are subject.

It braces the whole system, renews permanently the natural energies—by removing the impurities of the body—not so far stimulating the system as to produce a subsequent relaxation which is the case of most medicines taken for female weakness and disease.

SCROFULA CURED.

This certificate conclusively proves that this Sarsaparilla has perfect control over the most obstinate diseases of the blood. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented.

THREE CHILDREN.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to inform you that three of my children have been cured of the Scrofula by the use of your excellent medicine. They were afflicted very severely with bad sores, have taken only four bottles; it took them away, for which I feel myself under deep obligation.

Yours, respectfully,
ISAAC W. CRAIN, 166 Wooster-st.
New York, March 1, 1847.

CAUTION.

Owing to the great success and immense sale of Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla a number of men who were formerly our Agents, have commenced making Sarsaparilla, Elixirs, Bitters, &c &c.—They generally put it up in the same shaped bottles, claiming that theirs is far superior and four times stronger than Dr. Townsend's, &c., hoping thereby to deceive the public. Some of these unprincipled men publish counterfeit certificates; others have induced their brothers and other interested persons to allow the use of their names, to which they put Esquire, to give them more respectability. One make a medicine, and puts it with respectable names procured by using Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, publishes them as cured by his stuff. He also publishes the certificate of a person who styles himself an M. D., who mends, bone dig Wells and doctors horses by trade for a livelihood. They also published certificates signed by fictitious names stating they have used Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and that it injured them &c. These and a great variety of other tricks are performed by these men to sell their trash.—The public should be on their guard, and look out for counterfeits.

Notice.—After the 1st of January, 1848, none will be genuine unless they are put up with a magnificent copper plate label, containing the fac simile of Dr. Townsend's name, thus—S. P. TOWNSEND.

Principal office, 126 Fulton street, Sun Building, N. Y.—Redding & Co., 8 s ate street, Boston—Dyott & sons, 132 North 2d street, Philadelphia—S. S. Hance, Duggins, Baltimore—E. M. Cohen, Charleston—Wright & Co., 141 Charles st, New Orleans—165 South Pearl street, Albany—and by all the principal Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the United States, West Indies and the Canadas.

CARTER & BROTHER, and BURTON & PERKINS, Wholesale and Retail Agents for Erie County. J. S. Hopkins for Spring field. 1y32

SUPERFINE Rice Flour in pound packages for family use, for sale by

Nov. 27 BURTON & PERKINS.

POPULAR GOODS

JUST RECEIVED THE MOST EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

LADIES DRESS GOODS!

EVER offered in this city, comprising, in part—

150 pieces Cashmeres and Muslin de Lains, assorted colors,
75 do French, Scotch and German Ginghams,
30 do Alpaccas, of every description,
28 do California Plaids,
40 do Dress Silks of the latest and most improved patterns,
20 do Swiss and Furleton Muslins,
20 do Lace and embroidered Swiss and Tarletons,
50 do Jaconet Cambrics and br'd Muslins,
50 do Silk Fringes, assorted colors,
45 do Wide Gimps and Gimp cords,
20 gross Dress Buttons, and cords and tassells,
200 pieces Silk Mull & French Imperial edgings,
150 shawls, of all styles, varying in price from 3c to $15,
200 pair ladies and gentlemen's French Kid Gloves, assorted colors,
200 do Ladies', gentlemen's and children's Cashmere, Worsted & Lisle thread Gloves,
100 do black and white silk mitts.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Cloths of every shade and quality,
Cassimeres, do do
Vestings of all kinds, comprising Silk, Satin, Buff, Cashmere, Marseilles, etc. etc.
STAPLE GOODS.—A large stock of every description. In short, our stock for richness, cheapness and durability has never been equaled in this market.
CAPS.—200 Men and Boy's caps of all kinds.
SHOES.—500 pairs ladies and childrens' Gaiters Slips and walking Shoes. 200 pairs gentlemen's, ladies and Misses' Rubber overshoes.
UMBRELLAS.—Six dozen Umbrellas for wet weather.
GROCERIES.—A general variety of every description

SHELF HARDWARE.

Ten thousand dollars' stock, comprising every thing in the line—Joiners, House and Ship Carpenters, Coopers, Shoemakers, Cabinetmakers, Saddlers and Smith's Tools, of every description

Saddlery Hardware, a large assortment of all kinds. Carriage trimmings of all kinds.

Axle Arms, springs anvils vices, smiths' bellows, brass and porcelain kettles, shovels spades, crowbars, gid boxes mill X cut, circular and pit saws, and chain of all sizes.

GLASS WARE.—A complete assortment.

Customers will find our old store safely anchored at the old stand, in good ballast, with 100 tons well assorted IRON, steel and nails—the cheapest in the market.

P. S.—The question is often asked why goods cannot be sold as low as in Buffalo. We say they can. Our stock entire was bought of importing houses at the same time and same prices that some of the largest houses in Buffalo bought at, and we pledge our word that our goods shall be sold as low as at Buffalo or any place west of it *for cash.* HENRY CADWELL.

Erie Sept 25 1847. 19

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Dr. P. Hall's Celebrated Cough Remedy

IS a safe, speedy and effectual cure for *Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup and Whooping Cough.*

This fine medicine has been used by hundreds of people with unfailing success in curing the above diseases, with all those painful and annoying pulmonary symptoms produced by cold. In Asthma and Bronchitis it has proved to be highly useful, and its timely use a certain remedy. In all affections of the throat and lungs it is an invaluable medicine. Many cases of obstinate coughs and hoarseness have been perfectly cured in 48 hours and in several instances troublesome and dangerous coughs of from five to ten years standing have been completely cured in two weeks.—In Croup and Whooping Cough its use has been equally successful when used more freely. This Remedy is a certain preventive of *Consumption*, and several others of the most fatal diseases in northern climates.

THIS MEDICINE CAN BE OBTAINED IN ERIE ONLY AT P. HALL, *at his Drug Store No 1, Hughes' Buildings, corner of State and Seventh Streets,* and his agents throughout the county. AGENTS—A. Reynolds, 155 Main st. Buffalo; Boyd, Vincent & Co., Waterford; John A. Tracy, 2d, Fairview; Jas. H. Campbell, Edinboro. B. C. Town & Co., North East and Wattsburg; W. H. Townsend, Springfield; L. S. Jones & Co., Girard:

Price 37½ cents to $1 per Bottle.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS and BASE IMITATIONS. Every bottle has the words "P. P. Hall's Cough Remedy" blown upon the glass, and his written signature on the wrapper and directions None other are genuine.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONY.—This is to certify that we, the undersigned, have used Dr. P. Hall's Cough Remedy, and have found it in every instance an efficacious medicine, and truely worthy its recommendations.

John Galbraith, J. F. Tracy, Thomas Hughes,
John W. Hays, Wilson King, Th Mondat, jr.
Jas. D. Dunlap, John Hughes, Jr. R. Cochran,
Thomas M'Kee, Otis Lapham, Charles Cole,
David Baldwin, M. Goodwin.
E. J. Owen, John M. Warren.

Oct 9 1847. 21

New Firm and New Goods.

JAMES HUGHES would inform his numerous friends and customers that he has associated WM. C. WARRE